Two Parts
12 Pages

The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,120. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1896.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES COMPANY. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Weather for Friday: CLOUDY, with SHOWERS and COLDER.

Wheat, 93⅞; corn, 28¾; cotton, 7 11-16.

Stock Market—Still under bear attack, fluctuations small; short interest conspicuous.

Obituary.—Page 5.

Amusements.—Page 5.

Railroads.—Page 6.

Real Estate.—Page 12.

Court Calendars.—Page 12.

Business Troubles.—Page 12.

Marine Intelligence.—Page 6.

Arrivals at hotels and out-of-town buyers.—Page 5.

Complete returns show that South Dakota and Wyoming have chosen Bryan Electors.—Page 3.

Commander Booth-Tucker at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, said the Salvation Army is prospering.—Page 8.

Mrs. Annie Luther of Brooklyn was filling a lamp when her dress caught fire and she was burned to death.—Page 8.

Nathan Straus obtained permission from the Dock Board to establish a bin for supplying the poor with coal.—Page 9.

Custom House reports for the week ending Nov. 17 show a decided balance in our favor as far as trade movements at this port are concerned.—Page 3.

Senator Harris was yesterday said to believe that the silver Senators will unite and prevent the confirmation of the President's recess appointments.

The silver Democratic Committee of Kentucky yesterday decided to contest the election of all the Electors but one, to whom it concedes a clear plurality.

Prof. Wilhelm Dörpfeld, in the last of his lectures under the auspices of Columbia University, talked on the cyclopean ruins of Tiryns and Mycenae.—Page 8.

Six hundred cases of dress goods and 10,500 dozen silk handkerchiefs and mufflers were sold at auction yesterday and brought fair prices after spirited bidding.—Page 2.

An unknown man sent $100 to Controller Fitch for the conscience fund yesterday, ascribing the awakening of his conscience to the eloquence of Evangelist Moody.—Page 9.

Under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, a conference of teachers discussed ways of making good American citizens of pupils in our schools.

Diedrich Peters, a Hoboken blacksmith, was knocked down as he entered his home yesterday morning. His assailants, however, apologized, saying they had made a mistake.—Page 9.

A report that the Imperial Opera Company had been served with an attachment was denied by Manager Gilmore last night. He said the company had received a remittance of $10,000.—Page 3.

The Maryland Court of Appeals yesterday decided against the validity of the Baltimore ordinances which sought to take from the Mayor the right of appointment and vest it in the City Council.—Page 2.

The Weather Bureau predicted last night the arrival of a cold wave. According to the same source, it was very cold in the Northwest. In this city the mercury fell 22 degrees in twelve hours.—Page 2.

The Populist leaders of Kansas propose to put a law through the Legislature making Mexican silver dollars legal tender. The scheme was originated by S. S. King, who is a candidate for United States Senator.

A list of the Congressmen-elect was made up at Washington yesterday. It shows that in the next House the Republicans will have a majority over all of 53 votes. There will be a sound-money majority of 47.—Page 3.

Friends of Gen. McAlpin take exception to some of the statements that have been made by those who oppose his reappointment to the Adjutant Generalship of the New-York State National Guard.—Page 8.

The Yale and Princeton football teams yesterday had their last practice preliminary to the game they will play in this city Saturday. Each team yesterday showed marked improvements in its condition and play.

Policeman Sweet yesterday found a "wild boy" in a vacant lot in Jerome Avenue, near One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street. The boy could not talk. He was turned over to the Charity Commissioner.—Page 2.

The auction sale of bric-à-brac and antiques belonging to Mrs. Richard Mansfield, was begun yesterday at the American Art Galleries, Madison Square. Fair prices were realized. The sale will be continued to-day.—Page 9.

The Kentucky State Committee of the National Democratic Party yesterday decided to continue the party organization and to refuse to act with the silver Democrats except on the basis of the Indianapolis platform.

A person professing to speak by authority said yesterday in Washington that President Cleveland certainly would veto the Dingley bill if it should be passed by Congress, or any tariff bill placing a duty on wool.—Page 3.

Editor Coronado of La Discusion, a newspaper, who was forced to flee from Havana to escape arrest, arrived in this city yesterday. He declined to make any statement until he had consulted with President Palma of the local Junta.

Mr. Moody said yesterday at the morning service at Cooper Union that the press of this city was materially aiding religion and religious revivals. The speaker at the afternoon meeting was the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman of Philadelphia.—Page 9.

Commissioner Roosevelt, in an address on the east side, advised charitable organizations to work with the police, and said the Police Captains should know where to send deserving persons in need as well as they knew the haunts of criminals.—Page 9.

Editor Blumenthal of The University Item has offered a gold medal to be competed for by the women students in the Law School of the New-York University, for the best essay on "In Time of War, Should Women Come to the Front and Carry Arms?"

It was brought out in the trial yesterday of Col. Nunez and Capt. Dickman for being concerned in a filibustering expedition to Cuba aboard the Laurada, that somebody in Philadelphia is paying a weekly stipend to two of the chief witnesses for the Government.

The first convention of the Council of Jewish Women was ended yesterday with the re-election of Mrs. Hannah G. Solomon of Chicago as President, and the election of Mrs. Sophie Bear of this city as First Vice President. A reception at Sherry's ended the convention.—Page 9.

Chauncey M. Depew yesterday issued a statement which said Cornelius Vanderbilt is recovering from his illness, and that he is now in touch with all Vanderbilt properties. William K. Vanderbilt is now attending to detail matters, but his brother will soon resume control.—Page 3.

Slighted love seems to have swayed the evidence in the case of Charles Olsson against the Fifth Avenue Stage Company for $25,000 damages for the death of his boy, for many of the witnesses contradicted each other in a rather unexpected manner. A jury before Judge Freedman found for the defendant.—Page 9.

The Rapid Transit Commission yesterday elected Woodbury Langdon and George L. Rives Commissioners, to succeed John H. Inman, deceased, and Seth Low, resigned. Former Mayor Gilroy sent a letter to the commission protesting against the viaduct scheme and suggesting a third-track elevated system.—Page 9.

Tammany men had a jubilation yesterday over the fact that the organization polled 135,000 votes in this county for the Chicago ticket. An album was presented to John C. Sheehan, who in a speech, according to the interpretation of the politicians, held out the olive branch to braves who did not vote with the organization.—Page 8.

WAS ARBUCKLE MURDERED?

DENVER POLITICIAN FOUND UNCONSCIOUS IN HARLEM.

He Died Without Speaking—His Watch and Money Gone—No Marks of Violence—Police Think Poison Was Used.

The Police Department is investigating what may turn out to be a case of assault or poisoning and robbery. So strong are the indications of foul play that after an autopsy the stomach and other internal organs of the victim were ordered by Coroner Tuthill to be submitted to expert chemical analysis.

Frank P. Arbuckle, a wealthy mine owner and politician of Denver, parted from his host, Fred Feigl, editor of The Tammany Times, at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon in apparent good health and spirits. His movements can be traced for an hour and a half after that, and then there is a break until he was found unconscious and dying on the edge of a vacant lot at One Hundred and Fifty-third Street and Eighth Avenue at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. A policeman of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Police Station found him. A patrol wagon was summoned, but before the station house was reached he died.

When Mr. Feigl left Mr. Arbuckle the latter had in his possession a fine gold watch and chain and a large sum of money. He also wore a handsome overcoat. When he was found the money, watch, and overcoat were missing.

The autopsy held by Dr. O'Hanlon, Coroner Tuthill's physician, revealed no bruises of any kind on Mr. Arbuckle's body, but the unusually irritated condition of the stomach and the pinhead hemorrhages in the mucous membrane might have been produced by "knock-out drops."

Where Mr. Arbuckle Was Found.

A series of vacant lots on the west side of Eighth Avenue extends from One Hundred and Fifty-second to One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street. They lie fully eight feet below the level of the sidewalks, and at the edge of each is a sharp declivity.

Policeman Perschinsky of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Police Station passed along these lots about 2:30 Wednesday morning, and heard nothing suspicious. Ten minutes later Acting Roundsman John J. McLaughlin of the same precinct was passing. He heard the labored breathing of a man. The sound came from the weeds at the top of the embankment. He found Mr. Arbuckle lying face downward and unconscious on the ground near a bill-board about thirty feet from the southwest corner of One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, on Eighth Avenue. When the hastily summoned patrol wagon reached the station Mr. Arbuckle was dead, and Ambulance Surgeon Rossman of the Manhattan Hospital, after a brief diagnosis, said death was due to heart failure.

In Mr. Arbuckle's pockets were found a number of letters addressed to him in care of The Tammany Times. some shares in a Cripple Creek Mining Company, a dollar in small change, and a few trinkets.

Police Take the Case.

Fred Feigl, editor of The Tammany Times, was notified, and early yesterday morning he visited the police station and identified the body. His statement as to the loss of the watch and money set the police to investigating. They traced Mr. Arbuckle's movements from the time he left Mr. Feigl in front of Tammany Hall at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon until 5:30 o'clock, when he left the office of the Ammon Investment Company, at 27 Union Square. He said at that place he was going to Mr. Feigl's for dinner.

The next information came from Charles Horsman, a barkeeper at the Atlanta Casino, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue. Horsman said that a man answering Mr. Arbuckle's description entered the Casino at 11 o'clock Wednesday night with a number of hangers-on. The man had been drinking. He wore a large gold watch chain and exhibited a roll of bills. He remained at the Casino until about midnight, treating his followers and talking. When he left, some of the men followed him out. Horsman thought they were friends, who would take care of him, and dismissed the matter from his mind until the body was found. Horsman's story does not receive full credit, as his description does not fully agree with that of the deceased.

When it was learned that Mr. Arbuckle undoubtedly was robbed, the murder theory was advanced. Capt. Kirchner, in charge of the One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Police Station, said:

"It appears to me that the man was certainly the victim of knock-out drops. His death may have been due to heart failure, but I think his heart was affected by the stuff poured into his whisky by the man who robbed him."

Detective Sergeant Vallely and Detective Manion of Police Headquarters were detailed on the case. They refused to say what they had learned.

Mr. Arbuckle was Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Colorado and Receiver of Public Money at Denver. He was born in 1852 at Erie, Penn., where aged parents still reside.

He came to this city Nov. 9, partly on business and partly to recuperate from the effect of the recent campaign. He first stopped at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, but a few days later went to visit Mr. Feigl. About a week ago he wrote for his wife to come East, and she immediately started.

Mr. Feigl's Statement.

In speaking of his friend, Mr. Feigl said yesterday:

"Mr. Arbuckle, as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Colorado, elected the entire State ticket and gave Mr. Bryan a plurality of 120,000. Through his efforts the committee subscribed about $130,000 to the National Committee, or one-third of its entire fund. He was largely interested in mines in Cripple Creek, Central City, and Arizona. His business here was partly in the line of his mining interests."

Mr. Feigl is inclined to doubt the murder theory. "My idea," he said, "is that Mr. Arbuckle concluded not to come home to dinner, but ate elsewhere. After that he went to some theatre. He was unacquainted with the city, and when he started home he became bewildered. He got on an elevated train, and while waiting for the guard to call out Thirty-eighth Street was taken to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street. There the guards told him to get out. Not knowing where he was, he may have started to walk home. At One Hundred and Fifty-third Street he was seized with heart failure and fell where he was found." Mr. Feigl said Arbuckle was not a drinking man.

Theories are at variance as to when the "knockout-drops," if any were administered, were taken by Mr. Arbuckle. Police Captain Kirchner inclines to the theory that he was given them down town, and was so dazed that he went to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, where he was robbed. Capt. Kirchner further contended that his district was the quietest place in town, and that such a robbery by any one residing in the neighborhood was improbable.

Another story is told by some of the residents. One of them said yesterday that some of the toughest men in the city can be found in the neighborhood. They may not have robbed and murdered Arbuckle, but if they knew he had money he would have a hard time getting away.

Autopsy Held.

Coroner Tuthill took charge of the body and late in the afternoon it was removed to the undertaking establishment of Owen Dugan, 408 West Thirty-eighth Street. At this place Dr. O'Hanlon performed the autopsy last night. After it was over, he said that there was but one small bruise about Mr. Arbuckle's head, and that was under the left ear. This was so slight, however, that it could not be considered as having anything to do with his death. It seemed to be the result of the fall at the time of his death. The stomach, however, was markedly inflamed, especially around the cardiac orifice. Then, again, there were pin-head hemorrhages along the mucous membrane. The inflammation was also marked at other points of the stomach. While this inflammation could have been produced by excessive drinking, Dr. O'Hanlon said, yet the condition warranted him in submitting the organs to Prof. Witthaus, the chemist of the University of New-York, for chemical analysis. Coroner Tuthill declined also to express any opinion.

Mr. Arbuckle was an honorary member of Tammany Hall, and was very well known to the leaders. John C. Sheehan, when informed of the death, said he had known the deceased for several years, and was shocked. He said Mr. Arbuckle was well-known as an ardent Bryan man, and one of the leading Democrats of the far West.

MRS. ARBUCKLE NOTIFIED.

Denver Friends Sent a Telegram to Her on the Train.

OMAHA, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Frank Arbuckle was a passenger for New-York on the Union Pacific train that passed through this city at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon. She said she had received the notice of the death of her husband at 11 o'clock in the morning, a telegram having been sent to her by friends in Denver.

She said Mr. Arbuckle visited New-York several times a year, and usually stopped at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. This time, however, Mr. Fiegl invited them to visit him, and she was on her way to do so. She said she had not thought of the funeral, but would go East as fast as possible.

IN POLITICS AND BUSINESS.

Mr. Arbuckle Was Prominent in Denver—His Career.

DENVER, Nov. 19.—Frank P. Arbuckle's home was at Highlands, a suburb of this city. He married Miss Emma Swift of Fond du Lac, Wis., who, with two sons and a daughter, Mrs. I. N. Darrow of Denver, survive him. He was a telegraph operator at Russell, Kan., when he went West years ago from his native city, Erie, Penn. Afterward he became active in politics, and removed to Colorado.

Under the first Cleveland Administration Mr. Arbuckle was appointed receiver of the Land Office at Lamar. He was President of the Denver Water Works Company. He perfected and successfully operated the Beaver Brook Water Company and the Mountain Water Company, which supplied the citizens of Highlands, and the Denver-Highlands Electric Company. He was appointed receiver of the Land Office at Denver under the present Administration. The American District Telegraph Company of this city was organized by him.

He went East just after the election to close a large mining deal.

WELL KNOWN IN CHICAGO.

Mr. Arbuckle Had Three Properties Listed in Mining Exchange.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Frank P. Arbuckle was known to every member of the Mining Stock Exchange here, of which he was an associate since its organization. Three of his mining properties are listed on the exchange, and he had several other stocks which are paying good dividends.

It is said he would have been a millionaire but for reverses in speculative mining. He was President of the Cripple Creek and Consolidated Gold Mining Company of Denver. On the local exchange, Mr. Arbuckle controlled the Cripple Creek and Central City Company, of which he was President, and Delaware Chief Mine, in Gilpin County. He also held a large block of Medinah Mine shares.

HUNTING FOR RICH WRECKS.

Two Captains Searching for Treasure Off the Jersey Coast.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 19.—Capts. Japhet and Clinton Townsend, two seamen well known in this vicinity, are cruising in Townsend's Inlet and along the shores of Seven-Mile Beach in a small two-masted schooner in search of wrecks that are known to contain valuable cargoes. They have located the ship Merrimac, which was sunk near the north bar of Townsend's Inlet thirty years ago. She went down in a northeast gale, carrying with her a rich cargo of pig iron. The Townsends' divers have been down to the vessel and they are confident of securing the iron.

The two Captains are also preparing to relieve the English steamship Nupur, which was wrecked on the Townsend Inlet bar in 1884, of 1,000 tons of pig iron, valued at $15,000.

Another search will also be made for the wreck of the Spanish galleon Montezuma, which went down near Hereford Inlet many years ago, having on board over $1,000,000 in gold and silver bullion. This treasure was never recovered.

POLICY OF SILVER SENATORS.

Harris Says the President's Nominations Will Be Rejected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—One of the first lines of party policy to be determined by the free silver Democratic Senators in caucus will be the attitude they shall assume toward President Cleveland's nominations made during the recess.

Senator Harris, Democratic leader in the Senate, believes every appointment made by the President will be rejected by the Senate. He thinks the Democratic Senators will adopt that course as a piece of party policy.

CABINET TALK AT CANTON.

Gen. Horace Porter Mentioned for Secretary of War.

CANTON, Ohio, Nov. 19.—There were no callers of political importance at the McKinley residence to-day. Gen. Horace Porter of New-York was expected to spend the night here, but did not come. He will visit Canton a few days later on his return from St. Louis. He is talked of in connection with the position of Secretary of War. Col. Fred Grant and Gen. R. A. Alger of Michigan are the other names still most prominently mentioned in that connection.

The Cabinetmakers are suggesting John Russell Young of Philadelphia for Secretary of the Navy.

Rumors come from Chicago that Lyman J. Gage, President of the First National Bank of that city, may be urged for Secretary of the Treasury.

The statement that Joseph P. Smith is to be appointed Marshal for the District of Columbia has not been verified. Mr. Smith is one of Major McKinley's loyal adherents, and his selection for this or an equally good place would occasion no surprise. The office of Marshal of the District of Columbia is worth about $15,000 a year.

Mrs. McKinley is improving in health, and was well enough to take a drive with her husband and Capt. and Mrs. H. O. Heisland to-day.

Porter Sees Hanna.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 19.—Mark Hanna and Gen. Horace Porter held a long conference in Mr. Hanna's rooms this morning. Gen. Porter had come to Cleveland pursuant to a special call.

Perry Heath, Chief of the Republican Literary Bureau, came to Cleveland this morning, and, after a conference with Hanna, left for California. He will go to Mexico and study monetary conditions. The trip is for the express purpose of obtaining more campaign ammunition, and is the first move of the permanent organization to wage war against silver.

CHURCH FIGHTING THATCHER.

Mormons Divided Over the Utah Senatorship.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 19.—The candidacy of Moses Thatcher for the office of United States Senator has started what promises to be a renewal of the old fight between the Mormon Church and the State. Mr. Thatcher, who held the high office of Apostle in the church a year ago, became a candidate for a political office without obtaining the consent of the Apostles, and at the same time issued an edict, the effect of which was that all Mormons were required to obtain the consent of the church authorities before becoming candidates for public office. The dignitaries of the church pursued Thatcher with a demand that he apologize for his action and humble himself before the First Presidency of the church. This he steadfastly has refused to do, maintaining that neither as a churchman nor as a citizen has he done anything that needs retraction.

He has been suspended from exercising the functions of his ecclesiastical position and denied entrance to the Mormon Temple. Now he has announced himself again as a candidate for United States Senator as a representative of "Young Utah," and an opponent of the principle of keeping the Mormon people in chains forged by the priesthood.

The Legislature is three-quarters Mormon, and to what extent the members, after enjoying several years of political freedom, can be whipped into line by the church is uncertain. The Gentile members, most of whom had other candidates, are now a unit for Thatcher, and they will be joined by the younger and more progressive men of the Mormon faith.

A CHICAGO ELOPEMENT CLUB.

Said to Exist Among the Girls of the High School.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—It is believed that an elopement club exists among the girls of the High School in Hyde Park. Four girls have eloped within eighteen months, marrying the men. In all cases the departure of the girls has been received by their comrades in the most matter-of-fact way, and it is asserted that an organization has been formed among them, the members of which are to elope within two years after joining.

They assist each other in the matter, and are bound by laws regulating the details of their conduct. The last member to elope is Jessie Jennings, a senior, who ran off yesterday with A. R. Wickheimer, and married him in Milwaukee. The couple will return to 5,718 Kimbark Avenue to-morrow for forgiveness and lunch. Mrs. Jennings is not sure they will get either. Among some of the club's rules are these:

"Absolute secrecy as to time and particulars of elopement shall be maintained even between members."

"Membership shal be limited to seven, and shall cease the moment the wedding ring is placed on a true sister's finger."

"Boys under eighteen years are not to be considered responsible."

"Trunks and trousseaus absolutely forbidden. Long wedding trips are also barred."

"Each departing member shall suggest a sister to take her place."

A New-York Bank Gets Its Money.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 19.—A writ of mandamus was yesterday served on State Treasurer Mulnix to compel the payment of $43,000, principal and interest, to the Citizens' Savings Bank of New-York for State warrants issued to Collier & Cleveland for printing, and sold to the bank. On the advice of the Attorney General a check was drawn for the amount. This was one of the three cases in which the validity of the warrants issued to pay bills incurred by the notorious Seventh General Assembly was tested in the courts. The issues involved were those to Collier & Cleveland for printing; Graham & Webber for furniture, and Lawrence & Co. for stationery. The warrants issued to the last two firms, amounting to $85,000 and sold to Eastern firms, have been declared illegal and of no value.

Paying Another Election Bet.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Nov. 19.—A dashing, vivacious young woman smoking cigarettes and kissing gentlemen indiscriminately on the streets and in various stores caused no little excitement in this city. Subsequent developments showed that it was just the paying of another election bet. Frank Skinner, a local bicycle rider, was masquerading in the guise of a young lady, and wearing his honors so well that he deceived a crowd for some time.

YALE AND THE "TIGERS"

FOOTBALL TEAMS READY FOR SATURDAY'S GAME.

Marked Improvements in Condition and Play—Elevens Will Reach New-York This Evening—McClung of Lehigh Referee.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 19.—There is little doubt that the 'Varsity lined up to-day just as it will appear against Princeton in the football game Saturday. In the line Bass and Connor were on the ends, Murphy and Rodgers were the tacklers, Murray and Chadwick the guards, Chamberlain centre, Fincke quarter, Benjamin and Hine half backs, and Hinkey full back. Hazen did not appear on account of his injured knee. After twenty minutes' playing, Chauncey was substituted for Hine, Alport for Murphy, and McFarland for Chadwick.

The scrub was unable to gain the necessary five yards until substitutes were put in for the regular men. The scrub then forced the ball within two feet of the 'Varsity line, but was unable to score. In defensive work the scrub improved, rorcing the 'Varsity to kick four or five times. Connor at end played his best game of the season in spite of his injured ankle, which has troubled him for over a week. Both he and Bass were good at getting down the field on kicks.

Rodgers, at tackle, played his usual steady game. He was sent through the left tackle repeatedly for gains of five, ten, and fifteen yards. Murphy's playing showed improvement in running with the ball. He was hurt early in the practice and stopped playing by advice of the coaches.

Behind the line Hine and Benjamin both played excellent games. Hine was especially good in bucking the line, while Benjamin succeeded in getting around the line twice and made twenty-five-yard runs.

Hinkey, at full back, kicked well but slowly. He was called to run with the ball only twice. He made good gains each time. Mills played a hard game at left half back and went through the tackles for gains repeatedly. His kicking also was good.

The team in general played well together. The interference around the ends showed vast improvement. The scrub was not strong enough to resist the mass plays of the 'Varsity when directed on its centre, but several times prevented the 'Varsity backs from gaining through tackles.

The kicking of all the backs was good. A strong wind prevented accurate punting, and no goals from field were tried.

The eleven and the substitutes will leave New-Haven for New-York at 8:10 o'clock to-morrow night. A special car will be attached to the train for them. In New-York the team will be at the Hotel Plaza. The men will go out to the field to-morrow for a short practice, but nothing like regular work will be attempted.

THE TIGERS ARE HOPEFUL.

Almost Confident They Will Win in Saturday's Game.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 19.—The first thing Capt. Cochran saw this morning as he opened the shutters of his bedroom window was a huge rainbow arched over old Nassau Hall and extending from horizon to horizon. Its prominent colors were brilliant orange and dark blue, and the color of old Nassau rose above the color of old Yale. The Captain of the Tigers hailed the celestial phenomenon as a favorable omen, and performed his morning ablutions with a light heart.

Fifteen hundred followers of the Tigers thronged the side lines and cheered on the striped warriors in to-day's practice, which was the last of the season. The coachers have finished their work, and the eleven is now developed as far as it will be developed for the game on Manhattan Field. While the coachers are not satisfied altogether with the results they have attained with the material at hand, they are hopeful that the team is strong enough to win from the blue by a small margin.

As a whole, the team is in fair condition, the exception being Cochran, the Captain; Bannard, Kelly, and Reiter, all of whom are unlikely to play the game through.

The practice was hard and fast to-day, but brief. Two halves of fifteen minutes were played, and the 'Varsity "tore up" the scrub in fine style. All the regulars were in their positions, but Kelly twisted his knee slightly, and Reiter took his place. Baird also retired early to give Wheeler a chance at full back, where he will play if any mishap should befall Baird. Bannard was again out, and played with dash and spirit, although he seemed slightly overworked. He secured the first touchdown, after hard line bucking by himself and Kelly.

The second half was played in secret. Some time was given to trying tricks, with little success. It is extremely doubtful if Capt. Cochran will risk any trick plays Saturday, as the experiments with them have been uniformly unsuccessful. Three touch-downs were secured in the second half on straight football. Baird made a long run, after which Wheeler penetrated the line for a touch-down. He secured another after a long run around the end. While the play was not so good as yesterday, the coaches felt pretty well satisfied.

The team will rest to-morrow, taking only signal drill, and at 4 o'clock will leave for New-York.

Pretty much the entire undergraduate body will attend the game, and a big cheering section has been reserved for Princeton rooters. The college as a whole believes that the eleven will win, and the sporting element is ready to back its belief. Few wagers have been made here, as there is no Yale money in sight except a little demanding big odds. Princetonians are unwilling to give odds, and say the betting ought to be even in view of Yale's marked improvement.

It was announced by the football management to-night that McClung of Lehigh had been selected by Princeton as referee for Saturday's game on Manhattan Field, in New-York City, and had been accepted by Yale.

Property Restored to the Church.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The President to-day issued a proclamation restoring to the Graeco-Russian Church certain lands in Sitka, Alaska, which had been reserved for Government purposes. These lands were restored under terms of the treaty of 1867, which provided "that the churches, which have been built in the ceded territory by the Russian Government, shall remain the property of such members of the Greek Oriental Church resident in the territory as may choose to worship therein."

A KANSAS SILVER SCHEME.

Plan to Make the Mexican Dollar a Legal Tender.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 19.—The Populist leaders of Kansas propose to pass a law through the Kansas Legislature this Winter making Mexican silver dollars legal tender. They do not hold that the coin could be made legal tender for obligations existing prior to the passage of the act, but profess to believe that they could make it a legal tender as to future debts and contracts.

The advocates of this scheme say the Constitution of the United States simply says that no State shall make anything but "gold and silver" legal tender, and that it does not specify against foreign coin of those metals. They also allege that Congress on several occasions has made foreign coins legal tender.

The originator of the scheme is S. S. King, who is announced as a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Peffer.

Silver Men Propose Emigration.

MOLINE, Ill., Nov. 19.—Disgruntled silverites who have lost hope of converting the United States to their financial views are making plans to start a colony in Guatemala, where they can carry out the free-coinage policy undisturbed. A call for a meeting to take definite steps toward that end has been issued, and mechanics, professional men, and farmers have been invited to attend.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

McKinley Has a Majority of Ninety-seven Over Bryan.

The latest returns from Kentucky, Wyoming, the Dakotas, and other close States give Bryan one vote in Kentucky, the three votes of Wyoming, and the four votes of South Dakota.

In the last-named State, the Bryan Electors have only 191 votes more than the McKinley Electors. In Wyoming the lowest Bryan Elector is 66 ahead of the highest McKinley Elector. The electoral table now stands:

For McKinley—California, 9; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kentucky, 12; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9; New-Hampshire, 4; New-Jersey, 10; New-York, 36; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12. Total, 272.

For Bryan—Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 6; Colorado, 4; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Idaho, 3; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 1; Louisiana, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 17; Montana, 3; Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 3; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; South Dakota, 4; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Utah, 3; Virginia, 12; Washington, 4; Wyoming, 3. Total, 175.

THE KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP.

A New Republican Candidate Brought Out Against Bradley.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 19.—The latest Republican candidate for United States Senator is W. J. Deboe, now a member of the State Senate. In a letter to a fellow-member to-day he solicits his vote.

It is claimed by some that Deboe's candidacy is in the interest of Gov. Bradley, but Bradley's friends profess ignorance of it. Deboe is soliciting the votes of the Hunter men, who are antagonistic to Bradley.

A rumor is being industriously circulated that William H. Holt, ex-Chief Justice, is to be offered a Cabinet position. The rumor is circulated by the friends of candidates, who would like to have the Judge out of the way.

It seems to be a "knifing game" all around. St. John Boyle is the caucus nominee, and is alone unscathed. If Hunter cannot win, his strength will probably be thrown to Boyle to keep Bradley out of the office. John W. Yerkes has nothing to say, and is seeking no pledges.

HANNA TAKES TO INSURANCE.

One of the Incorporators of a New Cleveland Company.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 19.—The Cleveland Fire Insurance Company, whose principal offices will be in Cleveland, was incorporated to-day, with a capital stock of $200,000. The company will do a fire, storm, and lightning business, and will also insure goods in transit. Among the incorporators are Marcus A. Hanna, ex-Insurance Commissioner and ex-National Committeeman William M. Hahn, L. E. Holden, publisher of The Cleveland Plain Dealer; S. T. Everett, ex-Senator J. J. Sullivan, William Edwards, Joseph Black, H. D. Goulder, and M. E. Powers. Col. T. R. Fletcher, who was Col. Hahn's chief clerk, will be prominent in the management.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day are partly cloudy, with showers, colder.

The area of high pressure continues central to the north of Montana, and has now extended southeastward to the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. There is no storm centre within the region of observation. The barometer has risen rapidly in the St. Lawrence Valley, New-England, the lake regions, and generally southward to the Gulf coast. The temperature is decidedly colder in New-England, the lake regions, the Ohio Valley, and on the southern Rocky Mountain slope, and has remained stationary in the east Gulf States and on the northern Rocky Mountain plateau. Showers or light snow has occurred in New-England, the Middle States, the lake regions, the Ohio and middle Mississippi Valley. The weather will continue cold from New-England westward to Montana, with threatening weather and occasional snows in the lake regions. The temperature will fall slowly in the south Atlantic and east Gulf States. Threatening weather with showers will probably continue in the middle Atlantic States, the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys, and these conditions will gradually extend into the south Atlantic and east Gulf States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1895.	1896.	1896.
3 A. M.	48	50	54
6 A. M.	49	51	53
9 A. M.	49	56	56
12 M.	54	52	58
4 P. M.	53	45	50
6 P. M.	53	42	48
9 P. M.	51	40	41
12 P. M.	51	38	39

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	49⅞
Weather Bureau	50
Corresponding date 1895	51
Corresponding date for last twenty years	44

Complete "Weather Forecast" Page 7, Column 2.

WEYLER AT SAN CRISTOBAL

THE PROGRESS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CUBA.

The Insurgents Said to be Demoralized By His Pursuit of Them, and Maceo's Forces Are Alleged to be Dwindling.

MADRID, Nov. 19.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that Capt. Gen. Weyler has reached the town of San Cristobal, about fourteen leagues northeast of the city of Pinar del Rio and about midway between that city and Havana.

Maceo's headquarters are said to be in the hills between San Cristobal and Cayabos.

Official dispatches from Havana say that the insurgents are rapidly becoming demoralized through want of provisions and their incessant pursuit by Gen. Weyler. Maceo's forces are dwindling by reason of continuous desertions, and Maceo is seeking to conceal himself in the Province of Pinar del Rio.

A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that the state of the country may be gauged by the fact that there are no longer any neutral inhabitants in the districts where military operations are proceeding. Only combatants are to be found.

DYNAMITE FOR WEYLER.

A Train Wrecked by the Insurgents in Cuba.

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—A train conveying troops was wrecked to-day near Mangas by the explosion of dynamite bombs, which had been placed in position by rebels. Fourteen persons were wounded.

The train was crossing a culvert when the explosion occurred. The insurgents had placed five bombs for the purpose of blowing up the train, but one of them did not explode.

It is said here that the rebels thought that Gen. Weyler was on the train.

DETECTIVES IN ERROR.

Watching a Supposed Filibuster Steamer in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The British steamer Holyrood, Capt. Miller, from Mediterranean ports, via New-York, will be obliged to anchor below to-night, on account of her not reaching Quarantine by sunset. A permit was granted at the Custom House to-day for the discharge of the steamer, and she will commence unloading at Mystic Wharf at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The interest in the steamer's arrival centres wholly on Capt. John O'Brien, the Hell Gate pilot, who is bringing the steamer around to this port from New-York. There is probably no man in the country whose movements are more closely watched by the emissaries of the Spanish Government than O'Brien, who eluded all the Spanish gunboats and landed three different filibustering expeditions on the coast of Cuba. When it was learned that O'Brien was to bring the Holyrood to this port the Spanish authorities concluded that the ship must be intended for a filibustering trip, and detectives were dispatched to this city to watch the steamer and Capt. O'Brien.

There is not a scintilla of truth in the alleged filibustering expedition, as the Holyrood will leave here Saturday for Newport News, to load grain for London, as per charter.

EDITOR CORONADO HERE.

Forced to Flee from Havana in a Rowboat.

Manuel Maria Coronado, who, as editor of La Discusion, a Havana newspaper, incurred the displeasure of Capt. Gen. Weyler and was obliged to leave the island surreptitiously to avoid arrest, arrived in the city yesterday.

Señor Coronado's escape from arrest was filled with exciting incidents. He had only an hour's warning that the order of arrest had been issued, and he was obliged to leave the island in a row boat. He was placed on board a schooner, which landed him on United States soil, and the remainder of the journey was made by rail. He is unable to speak English, and he declined yesterday to relate his experiences until after he had had an interview with President Palmer of the Cuban Junta. He is staying at the Colonial Hotel, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue.

KENTUCKY GOLD MEN FIRM.

Will Maintain the National Democratic Organization.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 19.—A meeting of the State Central Committee of the National Democratic Committee was held at the Galt House to-day. The meeting was attended by many of the County Chairmen and by nearly all the prominent gold Democrats in the State. Speeches were made by many of the leaders, including Gen. S. B. Buckner.

After deciding to maintain the party organization, an address was issued to the Democrats of the State. The address recites that the recent election taught the lesson that the people of the United States would not stand an attack upon the judiciary or upon a President for standing upon his platform, and also preserving the National credit.

The address advises the Democrats to hold aloof from the free silver faction, to maintain the party organization, and put out candidates, and invites those who have been led astray to come back into the true Democratic fold.

FOSTER URGING ANNEXATION

Tells the Hawaiians the Reciprocity Treaty May be Revoked.

HONOLULU, Nov. 12.—John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State at Washington, and his wife arrived Nov. 2. Mr. Foster has held frequent conferences with Government officials and leading royalists, indicating that he is studying Hawaiian affairs, with reference to annexation. He has stated to German planters who oppose annexation that if it is defeated he believes the reciprocity treaty will be annulled.

Mr. Francis's Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Secretary of the Interior Francis to-day appointed Price Lane of St. Louis as his private secretary. He is the fifth person serving in that capacity during this Administration.

REV. DR. STORRS HONORED

HE HEARS KIND WORDS FROM NEIGHBORING PASTORS.

His Fiftieth Anniversary as Pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, Celebrated with Speeches and a Gift of $5,000.

The jubilee services in honor of Dr. Richard Salter Storrs's fiftieth anniversary as pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, were continued yesterday, with a reception, speeches, music, and a present of $5,000 to Dr. Storrs from his parishioners. The reception took place in the afternoon in the church parlors. For two hours Dr. and Mrs. Storrs were busy shaking the hands of visitors and receiving congratulations.

The principal jubilee celebration was last night. It was on Nov. 19, 1846, that Dr. Storrs was installed formally as pastor of the church. George P. Stockwell presided over the services. The Rev. E. H. Byington read a passage from Scripture, and the choir sang Mendelssohn's anthem, "How Lovely Are the Messengers." After prayer by the Rev. T. B. McLeod, D. D., of the Lafayette Avenue Congregational Church, Mr. Stockwell made a short address of welcome.

Next was the festival hymn. It was the same hymn, to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne," that was sung on July 3, 1861, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the pastorate of Dr. Storrs's father, the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, Sr., in the Braintree Mass., Congregational Church.

The Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall of the First Presbyterian Church made an address on behalf of the neighboring churches. He said that the Church of the Pilgrims was organized by members of the First Presbyterian Church, and read the names of those who seceded, many of them being the names of well-known persons. He read a congratulatory letter, signed by himself, in behalf of his church; by the Rev. John Fox of the Second Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. J. Douglas Adam of the Reformed Church, on the Heights.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of this city made an address on behalf of the churches of New-York. He said that one of the lessons Dr. Storrs had taught ministers was to preach the Gospel, and to the habit of preaching the Gospel was due the fact that there was never any weariness and monotony in his church.

The Rev. Dr. George P. Fisher spoke on behalf of the New-England Congregational churches. He congratulated Dr. Storrs on his sterling Puritanism and on having as his parishioners natives of New-England or descendants of that section.

The Rev. Dr. R. R. Meredith of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church made an address for the Brooklyn Congregationalists. He said that the most delightful part of Dr. Storrs's sermon last Sunday was in that part in which he declared he had never had occasion to change his views about the faith he adopted when he first entered the ministry.

Joseph E. Brown then made a speech on behalf of Dr. Storrs's parishioners, and presented a purse of $5,000, which was made up among the members of the church. A larger sum—$20,000—was given for repairs to be made in the church.

Dr. Storrs replied with much feeling.

"Whatever I have accomplished," he said, "has been through your influence on me, my dear friends. You have been kind enough to speak of your indebtedness to me. I wish to speak of the indebtedness I have been constantly under to you."

He said that his parish had released him from all financial burdens and pecuniary anxieties. By giving him a fifteen-months' trip to Europe some years ago they had restored his health to a vigor which had not since failed him. He thanked them heartily for what they had done for him, and said that his relations with them had always been very cordial.

The services were closed with the benediction, pronounced by Dr. Storrs.

PRETTY HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

Joseph P. McHugh & Co.'s Attractive and Odd Display.

A most attractive collection of housefurnishing novelties is that now displayed by Joseph P. McHugh & Co. of 3 West Forty-second Street. Mr. McHugh, who stands high as an authority on correct furnishings, purchased the bulk of this stock during his recent trip abroad, and has obtained hundreds of the latest novelties in odd bits of furniture. The collection is most appropriately arranged throughout the various rooms of the store.

One of the upper rooms is devoted almost entirely to the display of old English chairs of unique design. A few odd bits, such as small tables and desks, are used for showing many pieces of old Welsh pottery, in the form of jugs, mugs, and candlesticks. In the next room is a collection of tables, writing desks, chairs, and small bookcases made of what is called "Forest green oak". A soft green tint has been given to the wood by staining it. The general design of this collection is plain antique.

In three other rooms on the upper floor are collections of carved oak and mahogany pieces. One room is given up to the display of Dutch carved oak furniture.

Mr. McHugh said yesterday that his idea had been to collect novel and pretty pieces of furniture, bric-à-brac, and pottery that would be appropriate for holiday and wedding presents.

Meeting at the Woman's Hospital.

The forty-first anniversary and annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the Woman's Hospital was held yesterday afternoon at the hospital. An address of welcome was made by John E. Parsons, President, and after a number of reports had been read Mrs. Henrietta Beebe Lawton sang a selection. Addresses by the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, William Allen Butler, and Dr. T. G. Thomas followed. Dr. Thomas reviewed the work of the hospital and said that it lost less cases per capita than any seven similar institutions with which he had compared statistics.

Among those present were Mrs. Charles Alexander, Mrs. Charles Abernethy, Mrs. W. L. Andrews, Mrs. Fred H. Betts, Mrs. Fred Billing, Mrs. Benjamin Brewster, Mrs. Alonzo B. Cornell, Mrs. William E. Dodge, Jr., Mrs. Robert W. De Forest, Mrs. Malcolm Graham, Mrs. Walter Geer, Mrs. F. V. Hamlin, Mrs. Sarah Ives Hurtt, Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley, Mrs. Alfred M. Hoyt, Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mrs. L. C. Jones, Mrs. O. B. Potter, Mrs. W. S. Sloan, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Fred Thompson, and Mrs. Granville V. Winthrop.

Evangelist Moody in Brooklyn.

Evangelist Moody spoke before the nineteenth annual convention of the Sunday schools of Kings County last evening in Brooklyn. His talk was largely upon the subject of the Bible. He said he believed in the Bible from front to back, and denounced those persons who are trying to pick it to pieces.

Unknown Man Hangs Himself.

An unknown man, who scrawled in the register of the Harlem House, One Hundred and Fifteenth Street and Third Avenue, a name that looked like Heim or Helm, committed suicide in his room yesterday by hanging himself. He was about thirty-five years old, 5 feet 6 inches in height, dark complexioned, and wore a moustache.

Flint's Fine Furniture

Solid Comfort Combined with Factory Prices.

WARDEN M'CREA WAS KILLED.

Jumped from a Train After an Escaping Prisoner.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 19.—Patrick Cronin, aged twenty-five, now a prisoner in the Western Penitentiary, made a desperate attempt this morning while en route from Erie to Pittsburg to escape from a fast moving train. His unsuccessful attempt cost the life of Thomas McCrea, Warden of the Erie County Jail.

At 7 o'clock this morning Warden McCrea and Deputy Sheriff J. F. Giebel left Erie, Penn., on the Cleveland branch of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway with sixteen men and one woman prisoners, who had been sentenced to serve terms in the Western Penitentiary, in Allegheny City. Among the prisoners was Patrick Cronin, sentenced to serve five years for train robbery. The prisoners were nervous and excited almost from the start, causing much anxiety to the officers in charge. All possible precautions had been taken. Cronin was handcuffed to a convict named Shuhart. The latter was noticed to be especially restless, and once or twice made movements as if jumping from the car windows. He was quieted, however, when Deputy Giebel presented his revolver and threatened to shoot him.

Cronin had, however, been hard at work, and had, unnoticed, slipped his handcuff. When about eleven miles out of Pittsburg, quicker than a flash he leaped from the car door, landing in a heap on the tracks. Warden McCrea leaped from the car after his man and grappled with him. The train was quickly stopped, and Deputy Giebel went to the assistance of Warden McCrea. The latter was found unconscious from numerous bruises and cuts, and Cronin also seriously hurt. They were carried to the train and brought to Allegheny. At the station an ambulance from the General Hospital was in waiting to convey Warden McCrea to that institution, but he died before the hospital was reached. A patrol wagon conveyed Cronin to the Western Penitentiary, where he now lies in the hospital department, perhaps fatally injured.

No further trouble was experienced with the other prisoners after the exciting escape from the train. Warden McCrea was married and had a large family residing in Erie.

"HAVANAS" FROM MEXICO.

Cuba's Exhausted Soil Can Give No More to the World.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—A report received at the Department of State from Consul General Crittenden on the cultivation and exportation of tobacco by Mexico, shows that the Mexicans have made enormous strides in this industry since 1889. In the year 1889-90 the tobacco exports amounted to $948,332, and in the year 1894-95 they were increased to $1,460,133. The exports for the year 1895-96 are estimated at $1,700,000.

The tobacco men of the United States, the report says, did not realize the changed tendency in the Havana cigar business until 1892, when England, Germany, Belgium, and the United States took from Mexico 867,539 pounds of cigars and cigarettes and 2,565,802 pounds of leaf tobacco. Two years later the export to these countries was increased by 1,000,000 pounds of tobacco.

In Cuba the exhausted condition of the soil can give no more, and the world's requirements of "Havana" cigars can only be supplied through the use of Mexican leaf. Practically no wrapper tobacco is grown in Mexico. The leaf is all filler. Mexico, it is further said, is not only one of the coming coffee countries, but is also a coming tobacco country. The soil of the tobacco region is so deep as to be practically inexhaustible. Moreover, its extent is 100 times that of the Cuban tobacco region.

AN INQUIRY AS TO TOWELS.

It Will Be Submitted to a Board of Revenue Marine Officers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Secretary Herbert has ordered a court of inquiry to meet at the headquarters of the United States Marine Corps, in this city, next Monday, to inquire into the circumstances of letting the laundry contract for the current fiscal year.

Capt. George W. Coffin, Capt. Nicol Ludlow, and Pay Inspector L. A. Fraley, with Lieut. C. H. Lauchheimer as Judge Advocate, constitute the court, which was ordered at the request of Major Lowry, Quartermaster of the Marine Corps.

Last year the towels were washed by a local firm at $1 per hundred. The present contract appears to have been let at the rate of $10 a hundred, although firms offer to do the work at the old rate.

AN INDIGNANT MOTHER'S SUIT.

Her Dead Infant Was Taken from an Undertaking Establishment.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 19.—J. T. Martin is a local undertaker against whom Dr. S. J. Kelly had a bill. The time for its payment having expired and Martin either refusing or being unable to meet it, Kelly placed its collection in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Hadfield, and an attachment for the removal of the contents of Martin's undertaking establishment ensued. Among the property removed under the attachment was a box containing the dead body of an infant, for whose burial the records of the Board of Health state a permit had been issued.

To-day Marie Leblanc, mother of the dead child, learned of the seizure of the body and commenced a suit for $10,000 damages against Deputy Sheriff Hadfield, in an action of tort. The mother explained that she was very ill after the child's birth, and was not able to be out until a few days ago, and it was at her request that the body was not buried immediately after death. Deputy Sheriff Brierly was given a writ of attachment on Hadfield's property, and Hadfield will be asked by the Board of Health to explain his defiance of its laws regarding the disposition of dead bodies. He is at present absent from the city, and the whereabouts of the dead infant are unknown.

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

Officers Elected in the Session in St. Louis Yesterday.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—At this morning's session of the twenty-eighth reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Gen. G. M. Dodge, Iowa, (re-elected;) Vice Presidents—F. H. Madgeburg, Milwaukee; Capt. W. B. Leach, Minneapolis; Major William Warner, Kansas City; Col. W. P. Hepburn, Clarindon, Iowa; Gen. Theodore Jones, Columbus, Ohio; Col. C. C. Warner, and Major V. L. Morrill, St. Louis; Lieut. D. A. Mulvane, Topeka, Kan.; Capt. W. T. Bigby, Mount Vernon, Iowa; Col. W. A. Jenkins and Capt. J. Leroy Bennett, Chicago; Capt. C. C. Chadwick, Detroit; Corresponding Secretary—Gen. Andrew Hickinlooper, Cincinnati; Treasurer—Gen. M. F. Force, State Soldiers' Home, Erie County, Ohio; Recording Secretary—Col. Cornelius Cadle, Cincinnati.

Major William Warner of Kansas City was selected as orator for 1897.

Milwaukee was selected as the city in which the annual reunion of 1897 will be held.

The report of the committee accepting the contract of Carl Rohl-Smith of Chicago to erect a statue of Gen. W. T. Sherman in Washington was approved.

Mrs. Ehrka's Triplets Dead.

WATERFORD, N. J., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Fritz Ehrka's triplets died to-day. The triplets, which were born Tuesday, were all girls, whose combined weight was fourteen pounds. They apparently were healthy and bright infants, but to-day one after the other died within three hours. Mrs. Ehrka's condition is critical.

SALE OF JOHN R. GENTRY

THE CHAMPION PACER FETCHES $19,900 AT AUCTION.

Lewis G. Tewksbury Bought the Animal at Madison Square Garden Last Night After Bidding Down Louis W. Wormser—A Theatric Sale.

Wall Street was much in evidence at Madison Square Garden last night, when John R. Gentry, the fastest harness horse in the world, with a record of 2:00½, was sold at auction.

Lewis G. Tewksbury and Louis W. Wormser, both Wall Street men, though in rather different lines, were the competitors for this famous pacer, who is the nearest approach to the "two-minute horse" that thousands have been trying to breed and own. Tewksbury finally managed to land the prize with a bid of $19,900, which is $100 less than William Simpson, who purchased him for $7,600, put as the lowest figure he expected him to bring.

Mr. Simpson was certain that he would fetch upward of $20,000, and there were many bets that that figure would be passed. As it was, it is the highest price ever paid for a pacing horse, as the reported sale of Johnston to the late Commodore Kitson for $20,000 was always thought by horsemen to have been a "padded" price.

The sale was theatric in the extreme. Promptly at 8:30 the famous pacer was led into the Garden, a brass band that had been stationed in the gallery striking up "See the Conquering Hero Comes," when Mr. Simpson's groom put in an appearance. The Garden was packed with humanity, the crowd being probably the largest that ever saw a horse sold at auction in America. It included quite a large number of ladies, who had seats in the boxes, and included among the horsemen about every trotting horse owner and driver within twenty miles of the city, headed by former Secretary of the Navy, Gen. B. F. Tracy.

After the applause which greeted the famous campaigner and the music of the band had both subsided, the auctioneer stated the terms of the sale, extolled the merits of the animal, recited briefly his well-known history, and then waited for bids.

"Four thousand," "Five thousand," "Six thousand," and then "Eight thousand" were bid in rapid succession before the auctioneer had a chance to cry the bids. The last figure was the bid of "Andy" Welch, the breeder, owner, road driver, and bookmaker. Then came a bid of $10,000 from "Dick" Donnelly, the manager of the stables of Louis W. Wormser. By bids of $500 at a time it was rushed up to $12,000, this being bid for Mr. Wormser.

"And $500," shouted a tall, slim, boyish-looking man who had climbed to a place on the counter in the centre of the ring where he could both see and be seen. It was Lewis G. Tewksbury, owner of the famous double team, Zemba and Aubine.

"Fourteen thousand!" shouted Mr. Wormser's representative.

"And $500," said Tewksbury, and the crowd cheered both bidders heartily and impartially. Every one else dropped out, for the crowd recognized that it was to be a contest between the two Wall Street men. The bids came thickly enough to make it lively from this on, Wormser's man bidding nervously and Tewksbury as nonchalantly as if he was a human icicle who was rather annoyed at being stirred to such unwonted activity.

"Nineteen thousand, five hundred!" shouted Donnelly, and the crowd cheered.

When the hubbub had died down a bit Tewksbury, from his elevated place, asked in his blasé fashion, "What was that last bid?"

"Nineteen thousand, five hundred," answered the auctioneer.

"Well, I'll bid just $400 more," said Tewksbury, and he moved as if about to leave his perch and withdraw from the fight for the possession of the famous animal.

Everyone expected to hear the twenty-thousand-dollar bid come quickly, and therefore everyone was disappointed when Mr. Wormser and his superintendent, Donnelly, withdrew from the fight. The pleadings of the auctioneer were unavailing, and he was finally forced to knock the horse down to Mr. Tewksbury, and the sensational horse sale of the year was ended.

Other horses sold yesterday that fetched $400 and over were as follows:

Nutshell, 2:15, b. m., 7 years, by Bayonne Prince-Nutmeg; E. de Cernea, New-York City $1,150
Dick, 2:12¾, b. g., 7 years, by Eberon-Delilah; A. L. Snowden, Philadelphia.... 1,025
Clara D., 2:14¾, br. m., 8, by Belmont-Eden Belle; J. H. McCormack, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 620
Peerless, 2:13½, b. m., 5, by Equity-Lucy; George C. Clausen 1,000
Jack Dawson, 2:17¼, br. s., 8, by Director-Favorite; J. H. Pratt, Verona, N. Y..... 1,525
Nettie, 2:22¾, b. m., 5, by Plumstone-Florence F.; Horse Brown, Austria.. 450
Futurity, 2:19, b. h., 5, by Hinder Wilkes-Maggie R.; Charles Dubois, Brooklyn.... 535
Doc Sperry, 2:09, br. g., 7, by Altamont-Kitty Kisbar; J. McGuire, city 675
Ernie, 2:14½, b. m., 6, by Wilkes Boy-Einsedora; S. Spitz, Vienna, Austria..... 525
Distaff, 2:23¼, ch. m., 8, by King William-Tricotrin; B. J. McGrann, Lancaster, Penn..... 400
Nelly Howard, 2:18¼, br. m., 10, by Gen. Stanton-Betty T.; J. McGuire, city..... 500
Jane, 2:13¾, b. m., 6, by Mikasan-Flight; W. C. Harrington, Troy..... 1,550
Roxie McGregor, 2:20¾, ch. m., 17, by Robert McGregor-Roxie; R. H. Hubbard, Mexico, Mo..... 400
Alnona A., b. f., 3, by Alcantara-Nona Nutwood; F. W. Pease, city 510
Fanny Chapin, 2:20½, ch. m., 7, by Ambassador-Scotia Queen; W. A. Matteson, Utica, N. Y..... 475
Akron, 2:21½, b. f., 4, by Ambassador-Dorene; W. G. Dove, Geneva, N. Y..... 440
Ambit, 2:29, ch. f., 3, by Ambassador-Emblem; D. G. Green, Brooklyn..... 700
Amlem, b. f., 2, by Ambassador-Emblem; R. H. Hubbard..... 450
Emlor, blk. f., 2, by Ambassador-Eminence; J. H. Shults, Brooklyn..... 425
Ahead, ch. c., 2, by Ambassador-Lowland Girl; R. H. Hubbard..... 425
Election, 2:20¼, b. m., 5, by Ambassador-Celeste; J. Klotz, Somerville, N. Y..... 850

TWELFTH REGIMENT'S COLONEL

McCoskry Butt Elected to Succeed Heman Dowd.

Lieut. Col. McCoskry Butt was elected at the armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue, Colonel of the Twelfth Regiment last night. He succeeds Col. Heman Dowd, who resigned two weeks ago. Col. Daniel Appleton of the Seventh Regiment presided.

The new Colonel is a retired merchant and lives at 8 West Fifty-second Street. He enlisted as a private in the Sixth Separate Company Nov. 12, 1880, was transferred to Company K of the Seventh Regiment Jan. 10, 1883, promoted to Second Lieutenant of Company E, Twelfth Regiment, Feb. 27, 1885; to First Lieutenant of Company D, Twelfth Regiment, Oct. 12, 1885. He resigned on Nov. 12, 1887, and enlisted again as private in Company K, Seventh Regiment, March 24, 1888. He re-entered the Twelfth Regiment Feb. 9, 1891, as Commissary of Subsistence, and was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel Feb. 27, 1893.

The Petrel Going to Asia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Admiral McNair's Asiatic squadron is to be increased by the addition of the cruiser Petrel, now being repaired at the Mare Island Navy Yard, California. Orders have been issued to place that vessel in commission Dec. 16, with Lieut. Commander Edward P. Wood in command. This officer is at present attached to Admiral Ramsay's staff in the Bureau of Navigation, having been for the last two years in charge of the enlisted men of the navy. The Petrel, on account of her small size, is especially adapted to ascending the Chinese rivers. Her last duty was on the Asiatic station, where she spent Winter before last, frozen, at New-Chwang, near Port Arthur.

Do You Realize?

That clothing insures your comfort by affording protection from the heat or cold?

That books and newspapers insure you against ignorance?

That a pure malt stimulant, taken regularly, will insure your health, and keep you toned up?

That to insure getting the purest and best of all malt preparations, you should obtain

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

Which never fails to give strength and vigor to those who are weak or run down. Nothing so quickly overcomes exhaustion and debility. Nothing compares with it for stirring up the sluggish blood and building up the health. For curing or preventing coughs, colds, the grip and pneumonia it is absolutely unequaled.

All grocers and druggists keep it.

NAVAL OFFICERS EXCUSED.

They Charged as Expenses Thirty Dollars More Than They Paid.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Navy Department, in order to deter officers from overcharging their traveling expenses, has permitted to leak out a few details of some small scandal that might have led to a serious court-martial.

Upon the occasion of their recent return from Nagasaki, Japan, to Seattle, Washington, two officers of the navy, who had purchased passage tickets at a reduced rate, £25, the regular price of a first-class ticket being £31, made a claim for reimbursement in the latter sum. The matter having been brought to the attention of the department, these officers have been informed that they should have been aware, for a comparison of the laws relating to traveling expenses, the one providing for mileage at 8 cents a mile within the United States whether it is actually spent or not, and the other for actual expenses outside the United States, that they could not be reimbursed for any larger sum than that actually expended by them; but inasmuch as it did not appear that there was any intention on their part to defraud, no further action in the matter was considered necessary.

ELECTRICITY THE MOTOR.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road Will Adopt It.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 19.—The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad has consummated a deal by which it becomes the owner of the street railroad lines in Middletown, Ohio. It will at once assume control, and as soon as possible the street car tracks will be connected with the tracks of the steam railway, and through cars will be operated from Middletown to Hamilton with electricity as the motive power.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad will thus be the first to take up electricity as a motive power over its own rails. The equipment will be the most modern, and a very low schedule of fares will be adopted. This step on the part of the road is only the initiative, and will be followed by an extension of the system as rapidly as circumstances will permit, and it will not be long before the service will be extended to Cincinnati. This will bring about a revolution in the road's suburban business, which is the heaviest of any line running out of Cincinnati. The electric service will, of course, mean more frequent cars.

THE OHIO SOUTHERN ROAD.

It Will Not Be Sold on Saturday as Announced.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Nov. 19.—The Ohio Southern Railroad, which runs from here to Wellston, on the south and from here to Lima on the north, and which has been in the hands of receivers for over a year, will not be offered for sale next Saturday, as has been announced. It was found that the road, which is 217 miles in length, could not be offered for sale Saturday, as no readvertisement had been made in compliance with the law.

The road was to have been sold on Nov. 7, but was not offered on account of a petition from the Central Trust Company of New-York for a postponement. Special Master, Commissioner J. T. Adams of Waverly, to-day began the work of re-advertising the road for sale. The date fixed this time is Dec. 31. It is regarded as almost certain that Senator Brice will bid for the road, as he wants it to complete his system. It is stated that the Pennsylvania is after the road, so as to have a feeder from the Southern Ohio coal fields.

PRINCETON DEBATERS CHOSEN.

They Will Contest with Harvard Early in December.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 19.—The names of Princeton's representatives in the annual intercollegiate debate between Harvard and Princeton were made public to-day. The Board of Judges have chosen the following: Robert M. McElroy, P. G., of Missouri; Robert F. Sterling, '97, of Pennsylvania, and Howard H. Yocum, '98, of Pennsylvania, with Robert O. Kirkwood, '97, of New-York, as alternate. The three regular debaters are members of the American Whig Society, and the alternate is a member of the Chiosophic Society.

The preliminary contest for choosing these debaters was held last night. The question discussed was the same as will be debated in the final contest with Harvard, namely: "Resolved, That, assuming the adoption of adequate Constitutional amendments, the United States should institute a system of responsible Cabinet Government."

The final contest will be held this year at Princeton, early in December.

Broke His Neck Lifting a Hog.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Nov. 19.—William H. Thomas, a farmer of Millstone Township, was killed to-day. He was lifting a four-hundred-pound hog from a wagon when a hook he was using broke and he was thrown heavily to the ground. His neck was broken. He was sixty-two years of age.

Typhoid Fever in Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 19.—Within the past two or three days twenty-five cases of typhoid fever have been reported to the health authorities of this place. Among the victims is Dr. J. W. Smith, the Assistant Health Inspector. His condition is critical.

J. Ellen Foster's Husband's Demand.

SANTA FE, New-Mexico, Nov. 19.—C. E. Foster, husband of J. Ellen Foster of Iowa, is an energetic candidate for Governor of this Territory under President McKinley.

Mrs. Foster's long service to the Republican Party is being used as the pole with which to knock down the persimmon.

The Schoeplin-Coffey Suit.

BUFFALO, Nov. 19.—The trial of the libel suit of Schoeplin against Senator Coffey of Brooklyn was continued to-day. The case was submitted to the jury at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The jury will report to-morrow morning.

THE BERMUDA DETAINED

LIBEL FILED JUST BEFORE SHE WAS TO HAVE SAILED.

It Was Declared that the Ship Would Go to Halifax—Supposed Spanish Detectives Have Watched Her Close While in Brooklyn.

The steamship Bermuda, long deprived of registry because of her Cuban filibustering enterprises, has at last secured a provisional register, and her new master, Capt. William K. Scott, formerly of the steamship Flamborough, took out clearance papers yesterday at the Custom House, naming Halifax as his destination.

The vessel was to have sailed last night, but she did not depart because a libel for $18 was filed against her and posted in the cabin early in the evening.

A reporter of THE NEW-YORK TIMES boarded her at 10 o'clock. All the officers and all but three of the men were ashore, and the vessel was in charge of a watchman, who said that all he knew was that she would sail in the morning.

The mate came aboard later and said at first that no libel had been filed. Subsequently when pressed for particulars he said that if the vessel had been libeled it was for some old claim against her, of which the present owners had no cognizance. Then he added: "But I don't know anything about it."

George Musgrave of Halifax is named as the Bermuda's new owner in place of John J. Morian of Philadelphia, but it was learned yesterday that Capt. George W. Brown, of filibustering fame, who during the ten-year Cuban war successfully managed nine expeditions, retains a part interest in the vessel. When the Bermuda returned last to this port her name had been painted over, and instead appeared the name Aram, a ruse intended to assist in eluding Spanish gunboats on her trip from Honduras, whither she had gone from Cuba, to this port. A Mexican register was then sought under the Mexican name Bonita Juarez, but without success. The provisional register bears the old name Bermuda, and to secure it the Captain in making his sworn declaration before the British Consul said:

"We are now at Pinto's Stores, Brooklyn, loading cargo for Halifax. We intend to clear the Custom House to-day and leave this evening. I give you my word as a man, and an honorable man, too, that I am bound on a lawful enterprise; that I will fetch up where I clear for, nowhere else, and for no other purpose."

His declaration states further that he has no intention of filibustering and that the Bermuda is destined for Halifax, there to load for the United Kingdom. Full registry will be asked for at Halifax.

The Captain is a native of Devonshire, England, but he lives in Market Street, Gloucester, N. J.

The Bermuda has a crew of twenty-four men, exclusive of the master. They were articled by the British Consul. The officers are R. S. Morris, first mate; N. Pedersen, second mate; Edward Roberts, chief engineer; James Howden, second engineer, and Samuel Wood, third engineer. Roberts was formerly on the Flamborough with Capt. Scott. Howden has been an engineer on the Bermuda for some time. There are seven seamen, seven firemen, two stewards, two messmen, a cook, and a carpenter.

A number of prospective shippers have called on the British Consul. He has assured them that the Bermuda is now engaged in legitimate trade. Customs Inspectors examined the vessel yesterday and reported that her cargo consisted only of coal and ship's stores. It was remarked, however, that she carries quite a large crew, and an unusually large quantity of stores.

Despite the regularity of the Bermuda's clearing, there is a good deal of surmise as to her future among shipping folk, and she was the subject yesterday of no little talk on the floor of the Maritime Exchange and other places where seamen congregate. It is assumed that if the vessel were still under the control of the Cuban Junta no less could have been done to appear regular in order to secure registry, while no more could have been done and nothing better to mislead.

Detectives, supposed to be in the employ of the Spanish Consul General, have maintained a vigilant espionage, and at no time for several days have there been less than two watching her. It has come to be a saying of late about Pinto's stores that one could not throw a stone thereabouts without striking three or four Spanish spies.

MONEY FOR THE WITNESSES.

Testimony Brought Out in the Cuban Filibustering Trial.

At the third day's session of the trial of Col. Emilio Nunez and Capt. Charles R. Dickman for breaking the laws of this country by sending a filibustering expedition to Cuba in the steamship Laurada, it was developed that somebody in Philadelphia is paying a regular weekly stipend to two of the chief witnesses for the Government. Neither witness, according to the testimony given yesterday, knows who pays the money.

The Government has finished its case, and Judge Brown of the United States Circuit Court, before whom and a jury the men are being tried, has refused to order the acquittal of the prisoners.

John Deumer, who was a fireman on the Laurada during the alleged filibustering trip last May, told yesterday of the taking of surf boats on the vessel, of boxes, bales of goods, and men. Col. Nuñez, he said, went aboard the Laurada at Montauk Point, whence she sailed. He declared that Capt. Dickman commanded the ship.

Deumer said that the men were aroused shortly after the vessel sailed, and that they were drilled in the use of arms. He told of the trip to Jacksonville. The firemen of the ship, he said, refused to work because they had not signed articles to go to Cuba, but they made the trip after $100 had been divided among them.

Deumer admitted to Gen. Tracy that John Holmes, a previous witness, had taken him out and talked to him about the case while he was intoxicated. He also stated that he received $10 a week from some person in Philadelphia whom he does not know.

Martin Kaspereit, a seaman on the Laurada, told, with the minutest details, a story of the Laurada's trip. Of the movements of Col. Nunez he told the story of a man who was always on the watch. He said that the Colonel boarded the Laurada at Jacksonville. He admitted that his fee from the unknown person in Philadelphia was $17 per week.

"I don't know where it comes from, nor what it's for," he said; "but I've got a pretty good snap."

"Just so," replied Gen. Tracy; "you have got a pretty good snap, and I advise you to hold on to it as long as you can."

Kaspereit also testified that John Holmes and other members of the Laurada's crew received money from Philadelphia.

Several witnesses from this city, Greenpoint, and Montauk Point testified as to money paid to them for tugs and lighters by "Mr. Cash," and William J. Bruff said he sold to Louis Espin between $6,000 and $7,000 worth of arms and ammunition, which were delivered at Pier 39 East River, about May 9.

A. W. Barrs, a real estate dealer of Jacksonville, was the first witness for the defense. He said he had seen the Laurada off Mayport, which is near Jacksonville. He went to the ship with Col. Nunez. He denied that Col. Nunez had given any orders to Capt. Dickman.

"You are a sympathizer with the Cubans, are you not?" he was asked by United States District Attorney Macfarlane.

"I am," he replied. "I don't see how anybody can live in this country and not be."

"So say we all of us," said Gen. Tracy.

The trial will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Faults and Follies of the Age

Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic cathartics. These wrench, convulse, and weaken both the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowels, the stomach, and the liver. Use this remedy when constipation is manifested, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

THE WORLD'S BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER

Hunyadi János

THE ONLY ONE having received over 1000 testimonials from Medical Authorities

CAUTION: None genuine without the signature of the firm „Andreas Saxlehner" on the label.

BIG SALE OF DRESS GOODS.

Fair Prices Realized at Auction for Six Hundred Cases.

An important sale of dress goods was held yesterday at the auction rooms of Willmerding, Morris & Mitchell, 64 White Street. The goods consisted of 600 cases of the make of the Westbrook Manufacturing Company. The sale attracted considerable attention from the fact that most of the goods were exceedingly desirable for use in the South, and nearly all the lines were of such a character as to be useful for Spring trade. Nearly 450 bidders were present, and bidding was brisk from the start. The goods were sold on four months' time, and with the usual stipulations, settlements being ordered with the auctioneers.

The result of the sale, which occupied scarcely two hours, was satisfactory to the manufacturers, prices in all cases meeting with their expectations. The total of the sale was estimated at $75,000. The prices brought were as follows: Portland twills, 3⅞ cents per yard; silk floats, 6⅜, 6⅝, and 6¾ cents; Sougo plaids, 4, 4⅛, 4¼, 4½, 4⅝, and 4¾ cents; basket weaves, 4½, 4⅝, and 4⅞ cents; novelty weaves, 2¾ and 2⅞ cents; harness prints, 4⅝ cents; fancy weaves, 7⅛ cents; Aroostook plaids, 6⅜, 6½, and 6⅝ cents.

Among the actual buyers were: T. Rothschild, New-York; Lee, Strong & Co., Detroit; Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; S. Steinfeld, New-York; Pearre Brothers, Baltimore; E. Ridley & Sons, New-York; C. B. Rouss, New-York; Howett, Warner & Co., Philadelphia; A. Lehman & Co., New-Orleans; Johnson-Lorrimer Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan.; B. Bernhard & Son, New-York; J. C. Hieber & Co., Utica; Hartley Brothers, New-York; The Dannenberg Company, Macon, Ga.; Pollock, Bernheimer & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Rice, Stix & Co., St. Louis; Strauss Brothers, Baltimore; Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis; Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit; Ehrich Brothers, New-York; Frank Brothers, Chicago; H. Batterman, Brooklyn; Dry Goods Union, New-York; A. B. Frank & Co., San Antonio, Texas; Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit; R. M. Sutton & Co., Baltimore; S. Kann, Son & Co., Baltimore; Kaufman & Isaacs, New-Orleans; Levi Brothers & Co., Wilkesbarre; the H. B. Claflin Company, New-York.

A special peremptory sale of 10,500 dozen silk mufflers and handkerchiefs, made by the Ross & Baker Company, and sold on the order of Spielmann & Co., was held yesterday by Willmerding, Morris & Mitchell. The goods were of about the same grades as those sold Wednesday at the Phoenix Manufacturing Company's sale. They were in widely assorted sizes, designs, and grades, in creams, whites, blacks, assorted colors, and fancy borders. Many buyers were present, and bidding was lively from the start. An auctioneer's estimate placed the total of the sale at about $47,000. It was believed that the individual averages on goods were about 29 cents for handkerchiefs and 53 cents for mufflers.

Among the buyers were Cohen & Endel, New-York; M. Hamburger & Co., New-York; Dreyfus & Brother, New-York; R. Jacobs & Co., New-York; N. Gesas & Co., New-York; F. Auerbach & Brother, Salt Lake City; S. Steinfeld, New-York; Weinstock & Lubin, Sacramento, Cal.; Levi Brothers & Co., Baltimore; Stegeman & Co., New-York; E. Ridley & Sons, New-York; H. Offerman, Brooklyn; Goodman Brothers, New-York; Joel J. Bailey, Philadelphia; Sweetser, Pembrook & Co., New-York; Carter Dry Goods Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Kaufman & Isaacs, New-Orleans.

A "WILD BOY" FOUND.

Captured in Jerome Avenue and Unable to Speak.

Mounted Policeman Sweet yesterday found a diminutive "wild boy" in a vacant lot in Jerome Avenue, near One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street.

Policeman Sweet was riding past the lot when he saw the boy sitting on a pile of rubbish playing with a goat. At sight of the patrolman the little fellow started to run away, but Sweet dismounted and caught him. Sweet asked him who he was, but got in reply a grunt, which, with a whine, is the only sound he can utter.

The boy was taken to the Morrisania Court and there committed to the care of the Charities Commissioner by Magistrate Flammer. The police are endeavoring to find the child's parents or guardians.

"The" Allen Goes Free.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday Magistrate Mott discharged "The" Allen, accused of keeping a gambling place at 543 West Broadway, and also discharged six other men who were arrested in the place when it was closed last week, and who were charged with abetting Allen in the business of pool selling. Jacob Koetlang and John P. Suerken, owners of the premises in which the alleged gambling took place, were also released. The examination took place in a private room from which all reporters were excluded.

Needs a House for Its Draughtsmen.

The Board of Education yesterday sent a letter to the Board of Estimate asking for a house for the use of its draughtsmen, now at work on plans for new school buildings. The letter referred to the lack of school facilities, which reference elicited from Controller Fitch a remark to the effect that they would have to wait until the children are acc

MAKE-UP OF NEW HOUSE

SOUND-MONEY MEN WILL HAVE FORTY-SEVEN MAJORITY.

On Partisan Questions the Republicans Will Have a Majority Over All Opposition of 53 Votes—The Corrected List.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The receipt of the returns of the late election in South Dakota makes it possible to complete the list of members of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fifth Congress.

This shows a total of 205 Republicans, 137 Democrats, and 15 Populists; of the Republicans, five are said to favor the free coinage of silver—Messrs. Hilborn of California, Broderick and Curtis of Kansas, Linney of North Carolina, and Beach of Ohio—and of the Democrats, two, Messrs. McAleer of Pennsylvania and Elliott of South Carolina, are sound-money men—so that upon the silver question the House will stand: Sound money, 202; free silver, 155; majority for sound money, 47.

In the present Congress the totals are: Republicans, 252; Democrats, 92; Populists, (including fusionists and silverites,) 10; vacancies, 3.

The corrected list varies to some extent from the list published in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of Nov. 5. The changes follow:

California.—Sixth District, C. A. Barlow, (Pop.,) in place of James McLachlin, (Rep.;) Seventh District, Dr. H. G. Castle, (Pop.,) in place of W. W. Bowers, (Rep.)

Illinois.—Nineteenth District, Andrew J. Hunter, (Dem.,) in place of Benson Wood, (Rep.;) Twenty-first District, John Baker, (Pop.,) in place of E. J. Murphy, (Rep.)

Indiana.—Second District, Robert W. Miers, (Dem.,) in place of A. M. Hardy, (Rep.;) Ninth District, Charles B. Landis, (Rep.,) in place of J. B. Cheadle, (Fusion;) Twelfth District, James M. Robinson, (Dem.,) in place of J. D. Leighty, (Rep.)

Kansas.—Fourth District, Charles Curtis, (Rep.,) in place of John Madden, (Pop.)

Louisiana.—Fifth District, Alexander Benoit, (Pop.,) in place of S. T. Baird, (Dem.)

Missouri.—Fifteenth District, M. E. Benton, (Dem.,) in place of C. G. Burton, (Rep.)

Nebraska.—First District, Jesse B. Strode, (Rep.,) in place of J. H. Broady, (Dem.)

North Carolina.—Third District, Frank Thompson, (Dem.,) in place of J. E. Fowler, (Pop.;) Fifth District, W. W. Kitchin, (Dem.,) in place of Thomas Settle, (Rep.;) Seventh District, Samuel J. Pemberton, (Dem.,) in place of A. C. Shuford, (Pop.;) Sixth District, the Rev. Charles H. Martin, (Pop.,) in place of J. A. Lockhart, (Dem.)

Ohio.—Fifth District, David A. Meekison, (Dem.,) in place of F. B. De Witt, (Rep.;) Twelfth District, J. J. Lentz, (Dem.,) in place of D. K. Watson, (Rep.;) Thirteenth District, James A. Norton, (Dem.,) in place of S. H. Harris, (Rep.)

South Dakota—John E. Kelly and Freeman Knowles, (Dem.,) in place of C. I. Crawford and R. J. Gamble, (Rep.)

Texas.—Tenth District, R. E. Hawley, (Rep.,) in place of J. H. Shelburne, (Dem.;) Twelfth District, J. L. Slayden, (Dem.,) in place of G. H. Noonan, (Rep.)

Utah—W. H. King, (Dem.,) in place of Lafayette Halbrook, (Rep.)

SOUTH DAKOTA FOR BRYAN.

Wyoming Also Gives Her Vote to the Silver Candidate.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 19.—The official returns are now in from all the counties in this State. They show the election by the fusionists of Congressmen, Electors, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Auditor, and Railway Commissioners by pluralities running from 107 to over 800. The plurality on Electors is 191.

The Republicans get the State Treasurer by the small majority of 2 votes, and State Superintendent and Secretary of State, each by less than 100.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Nov. 19.—Official returns were received here last night by the Democratic State Committee from Big Horn County, completing the vote of the State. The complete vote, ten counties being reported officially and three unofficially, is as follows: Republican Electors—Britton, 10,021; Howell, 10,023; Maltby, 9,887. Democratic Electors—Van Meter—10,139; Martin, 10,389; Queally, 10,305.

The Republicans control both branches of the State Legislature by seventeen majority on joint ballot.

A CONTEST IN KENTUCKY.

Silver Democrats Claim All Electors but One.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 19.—Secretary Richardson of the Silver Democratic Committee announced to-day that the election of all the McKinley electors would be contested except that of D. G. Kash, who heads the ticket. It is conceded that he has been chosen.

A meeting of the Campaign Committee was held this morning, and this action was decided upon. The formal notice of contest has not yet been prepared, but it will be a voluminous one and will contain a great many allegations of fraud.

All the committeemen have money bet on the result, and they are determined to save it if possible.

New-Hampshire's Vote.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 19.—Following is the official vote of New-Hampshire: McKinley and Hobart Electors, 57,446; Bryan and Sewall, 21,259; Palmer and Buckner, 3,420; Bryan and Watson, 379; Levering and Johnson, (Proh.,) 776; Bentley and Southgate, (Nat.,) 47; Matchett and Maguire, (Soc.-Labor,) 228. McKinley's plurality, 36,187.

Governor—George A. Ramsdell, (Rep.,) 48,387; Henry O. Kent, (Dem.,) 28,333; John C. Berry, (Proh.,) 1,052; Harry H. Acton, (Soc-Labor,) 483; Gardner J. Greenleaf, (Pop.,) 285; George W. Barnard, (Nat.,) 229; scattering, 27. Ramsdell's plurality, 20,034.

Congress—First District, Cyrus A. Sulloway, (Rep.,) 25,661; John B. Nash, (Dem.,) 13,928; Henry E. Brown, (Proh.,) 614; Charles W. Coolidge, (Nat.,) 121. Sulloway's plurality, 11,733.

Second District—Frank G. Clarke, (Rep.,) 26,669; Daniel M. White, (Dem.,) 13,877; Allen W. Wark, (Proh.,) 544; Arthur H. Drury, (Nat.,) 193; Elias M. Blodgett, (Pop.,) 178. Clarke's plurality, 12,792.

The Vote of Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 19.—The official vote of Florida, as announced by Secretary of State Crawford, is as follows: Bryan and Sewall, 30,160; McKinley and Hobart, 11,288; Levering and Johnson, 654; Bryan and Watson, 2,053; Palmer and Buckner, 1,778. The vote for Congress is as follows: First District—Sparkman, (Silver Dem.,) 14,823; Nichols, (Rep.,) 2,797; Williams, (Pop.,) 1,308; Green, (Pro.,) 201. Second District—Davis, (Dem.,) 14,976; Stripling, (Rep.,) 6,576; Peterson, (Pop.,) 855; Ambler, (Gold Dem.,) 1,156.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WATSON TO BUTLER.

Bitter Arraignment of the Populist National Chairman.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 19.—"Tom" Watson, in his paper to-day, published his answer to Senator Butler. Watson says, in part:

"You did not dare to publish it (the first letter) because you felt its arraignment of you to be unanswerable. Mr. Washburn's telegrams, (to which I was no party,) did not control you then in not publishing the letter any more than they control you now in suppressing it.

"The truth is, Senator, you feel yourself to be a deeply guilty man, as indeed you are. Instead of managing this great campaign in a spirit of broad partiotism and of courageous loyalty to your nominee and your party, you have allowed your personal ill-will toward me to divert you into a tortuous, narrow, jealous, and disloyal policy, which has shipwrecked the People's Party and brought the success of Mr. Bryan to a crisis of extreme peril.

"You now plead with me to pull you out of the hole. I shall do nothing of the kind. You pecked your way into it, and you must peck your way out.

"Senator, because I have held these views and have dared to express them, you have called the National Committee together at Chicago, and issued an address condemning me, thus putting a public affront upon me. No such indignity was ever before offered a Presidential candidate by his own committee.

"You knew that I was ill, under the care of a physician, and before you thus took the responsibility of adjudging me and publicly condemning me, your committee should at least have visited and consulted me.

"Senator, I was a Populist while you were still camping with the Democrats, and I have always been a Middle-of-the-Road Populist, while you never have been. A Fusionist you have always been, and you bargain with the Republicans in one campaign and with the Democrats in the next. In this campaign you have bargained with both Republicans and Democrats. God only knows which bargain you intended to keep."

A JEWELRY SALESMAN ROBBED.

A Grip with Watches Valued at $6,000 Stolen.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 19.—M. Klipper, a traveling salesman for the jewelry house of Hipp Didesheim & Brothers, of 83 Nassau Street, New-York, was robbed of a sample case containing about seventy-five watches, valued in the aggregate at $6,000, at the Union Station, in this city, to-night.

Mr. Klipper arrived here yesterday from Cleveland, and registered at the Chittenden. He saw his several customers to-day, and was preparing to leave for Cincinnati on the 5:45 Big Four. While waiting at the station for the train to start, he concluded to get a cup of coffee at the restaurant, and asked Mr. L. C. Abrams, a salesman for a New-York china house, to watch his grips for him. The two gentlemen afterward walked up and down the station floor for several minutes, and when the train was ready Mr. Klipper jumped aboard. When he reached the seat where he had deposited his grips, the one containing the seventy-five diamond-studded watches was not there. The robber had left the one containing the cheaper samples, worth about $400.

Local detectives were given the case, and are at work with but slight prospect of success. It is their opinion that the thief had followed Mr. Klipper about the city, and knew the relative value of the grips, as he was discriminating. Mr. Abrams telegraphed from Dayton that the train had been thoroughly searched, but the grip was not found.

RIOTOUS LAFAYETTE STUDENTS

Five Suspended for Cutting the Whiskers of Henry Payne.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 19.—Five students were suspended from Lafayette College today for their connection with the cutting of the whiskers of Henry Payne of Southold, L. I., a sophomore. Payne entered complaint against the offenders before an Alderman in this city yesterday, but through threats and tormentings by his college mates was induced to withdrawn the charge. He left the city to-day to go to New-York to have a finger that was injured in the whisker-cutting scrimmage attended to at a hospital there.

While on his way to the station, Payne was followed by a howling mob of students, who derided him and made threats of doing him bodily harm. He was escorted to the station by a policeman, and at the station the railroad police had difficulty in dispersing the students that congregated prior to the departure of the train. Some of the more riotous of the students went across the river to Phillipsburg, N. J., and meeting the train there, renewed their threats and abuse, and the services of the police were again called into requisition.

MR. DINGLEY'S BILL DEAD.

The President Said to be Unalterably Opposed to It.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—"It is idle to speculate on whether or not the Dingley bill will pass the Senate," said a Cabinet "authority" to-day, adding: "Should it pass, the President would not sign it, and he would not let it become a law without his signature. He would veto it very soon. I doubt his signing any bill providing for a tariff on wool.

"The plan of the Democrats generally is, I understand, to let the Republicans pass the Dingley bill, so that when later they try to pass a general bill it may be urged that they are not justified in disturbing business by a tariff discussion when enough revenue has been provided by the passage of the Dingley bill.

"But the plan will not avail, I fear, because, as I said, the President would veto the Dingley bill, and I do not believe a measure scientifically modeled to meet his views could pass either the House or Senate. It seems to me that an extra session is inevitable."

A LECTURE ON BACCHANTE.

Nothing Immoral About It Except Ugliness, Prof. Norton Says.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton gave his opinion of Boston's Bacchante in his lecture on fine arts at Harvard this morning. He did not deny the wonderful display of technical skill in the execution of the idea. It was the tone of the idea that he objected to.

He said it was after the modern decadent art, the poster style. There was nothing immoral about the statue, he said, except that immorality which always attaches to ugliness. It was very clever, Prof. Norton admitted, but it was sensational instead of being art in its true form. It was unfitting where it was, because it was too small. There was nothing indecent in the conception, as the amount of talk it had caused would tend to make one believe. It was nothing like the conception of the classical Bacchante, but like a French figurante playing the part on the stage. It is expressive of no American idea.

Bryan Shoots a Rabbit.

GAME PRESERVES, TANEY COUNTY, Mo., Nov. 19.—W. J. Bryan and his party arrived at this noted hunting park to-day. The ride overland from Chadwick, a distance of thirty-five miles, was very tiresome to Mr. Bryan and to Senator Jones, as both of these gentlemen have lost much sleep during the last three days. Mr. Bryan and several other members of the party donned their hunting suits, and were out several hours. Mr. Bryan is not much of a shot. He missed several shots, but finally succeeded in killing a rabbit.

WARNER MILLER LEFT OUT

MOST OF THE HONORS RESERVED FOR MR. PLATT.

Resolutions Which Caused a Heated Discussion at the Republican County Committee's Meeting.

The Republican County Committee met last night for the first time since the election. A little time was devoted to a suggestion for certain modifications in the laws so far as they affect Election Inspectors, so that the Bureau of Elections should be required to appoint as Inspectors the men suggested by political organizations, if the men suggested are found to be competent. Mr. Gruber stated that the Bureau had rejected the Inspectors recommended by the Republicans without examination. The matter was placed in the hands of the Committee on Election Officers.

L. L. Van Allen then offered a resolution that precipitated a hot discussion. This resolution, after setting forth that the Republican County Committee congratulated the country on the success at the polls, continued as follows:

"We join in the plaudits of the people of this State to those who represented the Republican Party at the St. Louis Republican Convention, and especially to Thomas C. Platt, the Chairman of the New-York delegation, for the faithful performance of duty in securing the adoption of a platform honest and straightforward in every line, and unfaltering in its insistence upon the maintenance of the gold standard and the payment in gold of all coin obligations, believing, as we do, that the issue which was thus sharply and courageously presented in distinct and direct opposition to the financial fallacies of the Chicago Democratic platform was the paramount reason for the great political victory that was secured."

A separate paragraph was to Mark A. Hanna and Charles W. Hackett, with congratulations to the National and State Committees. Another sentence gave thanks to Edward Lauterbach. The resolutions then continued:

"Conscious that the war is still to be waged, we pledge the Republican Party that it will honestly, fairly, and conservatively utilize the great advantages which its triumphs have given it, so that the affiliation between patriotic Democrats and ourselves may be lasting and not temporary, and that congenial political relations may be established between them and us rather than between them and the Popocratic Party, upon which their backs have been turned.

"United as we are on financial questions, there seems to us to be no reason, without the repudiation of any Republican principles, why tariff measures insuring protection to American labor and securing the certainty of adequate revenue, should not be adopted which will be as satisfactory to them as to us."

"The pledge to formulate a charter for Greater New-York made by the Republican Party will be kept, and we promise, so far as we may, in behalf of the County Committee of 1897, to employ every legitimate effort to secure the election in that year of a Republican Mayor of what will then be the greatest city on this Continent and the second greatest in the world, the accomplishment of which result will do more than aught else to guarantee a National Republican victory in the year 1900."

As soon as the resolution was read, I. L. Englehart offered an amendment to insert after the name of Thomas C. Platt, in the first paragraph, the names of Edward Lauterbach, Chauncey M. Depew, and Warner Miller.

The members of the committee hissed, hooted, and groaned when Mr. Miller's name was proposed to be coupled with Platt's. When order was restored, Mr. Englehart said that he did not want it "to go out from this meeting that we have but one man to lead us, and that we must obey only one man."

O. I. Wise declared that Warner Miller had lost the respect of the party. "No man," he said, "who wishes the respect of Republicans would have done what Warner Miller did in trying to deprive Lauterbach and Platt of the honor to which they were entitled."

M. L. Leslie said that "the County Committee should not stigmatize any Republican in this way," and that Mr. Miller had done good service in the campaign in Ohio.

William Halpin declared that the resolution expressed "the view of the people of this country. It appreciates the man it calls its leader, Thomas C. Platt."

"Abe" Gruber offered as a substitute that the names of Mr. Lauterbach and Mr. Depew be added to Mr. Platt's. He said: "Since this matter has been sprung, I want the committee to express its detestation of Warner Miller. [Cheers.] At St. Louis Warner Miller made a direct attack on Mr. Platt in order to discredit him and weaken his influence." He also stated that Mr. Miller had gone to Onondaga County to support Belden, who was running for Congress as a Republican, but who had, he said, paid the expenses of the Bryan and Sewall campaign, and put his name on their ticket, and that to get rid of Mr. Miller, the committee had sent him to Ohio.

Amasa Thornton moved to table the substitute and amendments, but the motion was lost.

Mr. Englehart asked if it would be in order after the resolutions were adopted to take up a subscription and have a golden image of T. C. Platt put in a niche over the President's chair. Great laughter and noise followed this, and Mr. Lauterbach, who was presiding, said: "I did not understand, Mr. Englehart, how much you said you would subscribe." The committee again laughed uproariously, and some one threw several copper pieces at Mr. Englehart as a starter for the subscription.

The substitute offered by Mr. Gruber was put to a viva voce vote, and was declared lost. The resolution was then adopted, after the reference to Mr. Lauterbach had been added, on motion by Mr. Halpin.

After the adoption of a motion by Mr. Wise expressing sympathy with Lieut. Gov. Saxton for the death of his child, the committee adjourned.

THE RAINES LAW COMMITTEE.

It Will Probably Report Amendments to the Legislature.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—Senator Raines's special committee which was appointed by the last Senate to investigate the operation of the Raines liquor tax law will meet here next Monday afternoon.

The committee is to report to the next Legislature what changes should be made in the law. It is expected that stringent amendments to the present law will be recommended with a view of compelling social clubs to pay a tax, and to correct the Raines law hotel evil by increasing the number of rooms which such places must have, and by increasing the license fee.

The Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Committees will also meet here Monday to make final designations of committee rooms for the Senate.

Struck by a West Shore Train.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Asbury Leroy, a young man of twenty-three years, was struck by a train on the West Shore Railroad to-day, and had his clothing partly torn off by the wheels. He got up and walked up the track for half a mile, when he met his father. He was removed to Vassar Hospital. The doctors took eighteen pieces of splintered bone from his head, but they say he will live.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress, and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WHEAT HAD POOR SUPPORT.

A Day of Many Changes in the Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—There were many calculations upset on 'Change this morning. There was plenty of action in the leading market, but it was a sort of undoing of the work of yesterday. There was so much doubt about holding prices in other markets that the bulls in wheat had to draw in their horns. There was a lively trade, and only a part of the splendid gain of yesterday was wiped out.

First prices showed a little reaction from the closing figures of Wednesday on the two-and-a-half-cent rebound. December sold from 78¼ to 77⅞ cents, May from 82⅛ to 81⅝ cents. At this point Morrill, Dupee, Logan, and other big commission houses had orders for a lot of wheat. This buying struck the market when offerings, for December particularly, were light. Some timid shorts were surprised. The market made a quick upturn. Best prices were touched at 79 cents December and 82½ cents May. At this point the cable news came bearish. There was a break of 1 cent in a few minutes to 78 and 81½ cents. The trade then discovered that some of the best buyers of yesterday were letting go their holdings. The December price dropped to 77⅞ cents, had a rally to 78¼ cents, and before midday went sliding down to 77⅝ cents. May sold off to 80¾ cents.

Liverpool appeared to set a pace in wheat. The early cables were but ½@¾d higher. This was but half the advance on this market yesterday. When the second cables came they gave ¾d drop at Liverpool. At the same time there was reference to late news from India telling of rains.

The trade quickly followed Liverpool. The local corn market was so heavy as to help discourage holders of wheat. Flour exporters generally reported no acceptances on their cable offers. There was some selling for May by the Northwest. The Price Current message said cornmeal was being used freely as a substitute for flour in many sections. The bull news was not of a character to start fresh buying. There was but poor recovery up to the last hour. December rallied to 77¾ cents, and May from 80¾ to 81¼ cents.

Wheat showed poor support to the close. Late in the session the December price touched 76¾ cents and closed at 77⅛ cents. At low point to-day December was ⅛ cent over low point of the week (yesterday.) There was talk of only 60,000 bushels cash wheat sold for the day.

MILES PROUD OF HIS COUNTRY.

The General Speaks at a Banquet in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—Gen. Miles was the guest of honor at a banquet given by the Commercial Club to-night. Said Gen. Miles, in response to the toast "Our Country":

"That is a theme worthy of the grandest thoughts of a patriot, statesman, author, orator, or historian. Our Government is a blessing to all classes from the highest to the lowest. There never was a people who enjoyed as great advantages as the people of this country. There never was a people which received as ample remuneration for labor, which was as well fed, well sheltered, well protected as the people of this country.

"I rejoice that the humblest citizens are in better condition than those in corresponding spheres of life in any other part of the world. I rejoice that the middle classes are made so comfortable and have so much to contribute to their happiness, and I rejoice that there are many rich people in this country. I wish there were ten times as many, because all these conditions of life indicate that we have a productive country, prosperous, and, in the main, a well-administered Government.

"I trust each individual will realize that the life and safety of the Nation and the prosperity and welfare of the country to a certain extent depend upon the loyalty and patriotism of the sovereign people of these United States."

MEDICAL WAR IN WATERBURY.

A Doctor Fined for Failure to Register—A Charge of Bribery.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 19.—This morning in the City Court Dr. R. F. Guidone, an Italian physician, who recently married one of the wealthiest women of this city, was charged with practicing medicine without being registered according to law. He was prosecuted through the efforts of the Waterbury Medical Association.

Attorney O'Neil set up as a defense the unconstitutionality of the decision of the State Board of Health in declining to grant Guidone a certificate. In his argument the attorney hinted that a college was accepted by the State board the certificate from which institution was all that a graduate needed, and that the board was influenced to favor this college through the payment of $1,000. He further asserted that he thought he could prove such a charge, and that he got his information from very high authority.

This open accusation of the acceptance of bribes and the claim that the State Board of Health was arbitrary and discriminating caused great indignation among the medical men of the city.

Judge Cowell said that the only question was whether Guidone was registered or not. He found the doctor guilty and imposed a fine of $100. An appeal was taken, and the case will go to the upper courts.

SKILLED OFFICIALS NEEDED.

High-Class Warships of no Use Without Them.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Engineer in Chief Melville warns Congress of the futility of building high-power warships without providing the necessary skilled officials to drive and maintain them. In his annual report, after showing the enormous amount of work accomplished in the past year by his inadequate corps, he says:

"The personal element is one which must enter largely into the result of any naval engagement, and if we had the most powerful and the swiftest navy afloat, it would be valueless to us in time of war, if we have not a sufficient number of trained men to see that the machinery of this fleet is in condition for action, and to keep it going in action. The guns will be powerless without the machinery, and other things being equal, that fleet will give the best account of itself which has the best equipment of trained men in the engine room as well as at the guns. To sacrifice the one is merely inviting disaster to the whole, and no amount of skill on deck can compensate for the lack of it below."

Officers of the Odd Fellows.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 19.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of New-Jersey, in session in this city, this morning elected the following officers: Grand Master—Peter W. Stagg of Hackensack; Deputy Grand Master—C. Fleming Stanger of Glassborough; Grand Warden—Malcolm B. Wood of Newark; Grand Secretary—Lewis Parker of Trenton; Grand Treasurer—Joseph L. Lamb of Pemberton; Grand Representative—William H. Izzard of Camden.

The War on Kentucky Toll Gates.

VERSAILLES, Ky., Nov. 19.—A mob composed of between fifteen and twenty men, armed with axes, shotguns, and revolvers, rode through Woodford County between midnight and 2 o'clock this morning, and chopped down the toll gates on eight of the ten turnpikes leading into Versailles. The raiders warned the gatekeepers that they would be killed if they collected any more tolls.

BUSINESS REVIVAL HERE

TRADE MOVEMENTS AT THIS PORT IN OUR FAVOR.

Custom House Figures Show Exports for the Week Ending Nov. 17 to Have Been $11,091,450 Against $7,675,146 the Previous Week.

The business community is watching the export and import trade movement at this port with more than usual interest at this time, as it is regarded as the most certain index of returning prosperity of the country. The export trade for the week ending Nov. 17 shows a most gratifying increase, and, as far as can be determined, the increase is likely to continue for some time to come. The figures given out at the Custom House show the exports for the week to have been $11,091,450, as against $7,675,146 for the preceding week, and $7,876,896 for the corresponding week of 1895.

The week ending Nov. 10, however, was a short week, as it included election day, and the shipments of that day are included in the report for the week ending Nov. 17. But even with this allowance, the increase is regarded as extraordinary.

Exports from Jan. 1 to Nov. 17 aggregate $313,919,552, as against $303,868,917 for the corresponding period of 1895.

The excess of imports over exports from Jan. 1 to Nov. 1, 1896, is placed at $206,985,482, while the excess for the entire twelve months of 1895 was only $31,105,045.

During the month of October this year the increase in exports from this port in the principal articles of shipment is given as follows:

Wheat	$4,759,577
Corn	1,104,787
Cotton	9,436,961
Provisions	1,211,598
Minerals	8,408,528

While the exports are increasing at this most gratifying rate, there has also been a pronounced decrease in the imports of foreign goods, thus adding materially to the balance of trade in favor of this country. The report for this week of imports at this port will not be made up until to-day, but enough data were obtainable yesterday to enable an approximate estimate to be made of about $6,500,000, as against $7,815,250 last week, and $11,140,240 for the corresponding week of 1895. The total imports from Jan. 1 to Nov. 13 were:

Dry goods	$93,991,428
General merchandise	285,026,568
Total	$379,017,993

For the corresponding period of last year they were:

Dry goods	$113,578,123
General merchandise	398,073,857
Total	$511,651,980

This shows a decrease for the ten months and two weeks of the year of $132,633,887.

It is believed the reports from other ports than New-York will show proportionate increases in exports and decreases in imports. The annual report of the Government will be given out early in the coming year.

Great activity exists at present among shipping people, and every class of vessel and steamer is finding cargoes at remunerative rates. While wheat is going out in quantity from both New-York and San Francisco, the Southern ports are shipping cotton heavily, and every shipment now will add to the grand aggregate for the year.

VANDERBILTS RECOVERING.

Cornelius Is Now Directing the Family Properties.

William K. Vanderbilt is rapidly recovering the use of his right hand and arm, upon which a painful surgical operation was performed about two weeks ago. He now spends considerable time at his office, in the Grand Central Station, and he is giving an unusual amount of attention to business matters in consequence of his brother Cornelius's illness. This fact has led to the erroneous impression, in certain quarters, that William K. would eventually supersede Cornelius in the management of the Vanderbilt properties.

To set at rest all such ideas, Chauncey M. Depew yesterday issued the following statement:

"Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt is improving every day in health. He is not attending to the practical details of the vast business of the railroads with which he is identified, and will not until he fully recovers. He is in touch with the business, however, and has full knowledge of all important matters connected with it as they arise.

"There are the most cordial and confidential relations between the brothers, Cornelius and William K. Vanderbilt, as there have always been. William K. has done whatever has been necessary in the management of the roads since his brother's illness, and he will continue to represent the Vanderbilt interests until his brother has fully recovered.

"Cornelius Vanderbilt, his family, and friends believe that with the rest and freedom from care he is now enjoying he will in due time fully recover and resume his former position not only in business, but in the charitable and religious work in which he has been so active and efficient."

Mr. Depew states that Cornelius Vanderbilt is managing his railroad interests in about the same way that he did before his illness, as everything is so perfectly systematized that it is only necessary for him to indicate the line of policy that he desires to be pursued and his well-trained lieutenants will carry it out to the letter. William K., however, is present at nearly all of the board meetings. As Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Lake Shore Road he is the responsible financial officer, but in the other Vanderbilt railway corporations he is merely a member of the Board of Directors.

At present Cornelius Vanderbilt, accompanied by his wife and younger children, is spending a few days at the country home of his brother-in-law, Hamilton McK. Twombly, in Madison, N. J. The large extent of Mr. Twombly's estate enables Mr. Vanderbilt to gratify his fondness for out-of-door exercise without any intrusions or annoyance. He will return to this city next week and will probably spend Thanksgiving Day in his Fifth Avenue home.

Damages for Mr. Vanderbilt.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The Metropolitan Steamship Company to-day placed with the Clerk of the United States District Court the check of the company for $90,477.69, to satisfy the decree of the court made in the case of the H. F. Dimock-Alva collision, in which W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht Alva was sunk by the steamer Dimock. Of this amount, $96,467.30 goes to Mr. Vanderbilt as owner of the Alva, and the remainder is to be divided among the crew of the yacht for loss of personal effects. The actual loss to Mr. Vanderbilt was much greater than the amount decreed, but the steamship company's liability was limited by the court to the value of the steamer.

Marie Barberi's Defense Begun.

The prosecution closed its case in the trial of Marie Barberi for the murder of her lover, Domenico Cataldo, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon. Mr. House opened for the defense in the afternoon, and outlined his probable course. When he closed, at 4 o'clock, court adjourned until to-day.

Goodman to Race Eaton.

A match was arranged yesterday between Jay Eaton of Elizabeth and "Teddy" Goodman, the bicycle rider, of this city. They will meet in mile heats, best two in three, in Madison Square Garden, on the evening of Dec. 5. On that date a programme of short-distance cycle races will be given and valuable prizes offered. The races will take place on the track that will be built for the contestants in the six days' race, which begins at midnight Dec. 6.

THE OLD STORE LOOMS UP.

And it really seems like the sunrise all around these four corners.

The in-coming merchandise!

The visits of old friends who helped A. T. Stewart establish the place!

The new New-Yorkers who want to see what the old store was like when at its best!

The great hearted, broad minded, public spirited folk with congratulations!

Troops of happy, interested workpeople!

All this going on seems to light up the neighborhood.

We are glad to stand at the gateway of the new business.

Each day will show growth and betterments.

A visit this first week will count as much as two of any other time.

This is getting-acquainted week.

JOHN WANAMAKER

FORMERLY A. T. STEWART & CO.

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

BALTIMORE'S MAYOR WINS.

Attempt of the Council to Control the Offices Is Defeated.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 19.—The political fight between the straight-out Republicans and the Independent Republican Mayor of Baltimore, which has been in the courts for nearly a year, was decided by the Court of Appeals this morning. The decision of the lower court is reversed, and Mayor Hooper wins on every contested point. Judge Russum, the only Republican Judge on the bench of the Court of Appeals, dissented, and was the only dissenter from the opinion, which was handed down by Chief Judge McSherry.

Soon after the election a year ago, the Mayor began to be badgered by the Republican politicians for offices for party workers. Mr. Hooper announced his intention to appoint only men who were fit for the offices for which application was made. This barred a large number of the "organization" at the start.

The Mayor made a few nominations. They were reluctantly confirmed by the Council. Then he sent in a few more. They were hung up until he would say what he intended doing with some important positions. Then came demands that the Mayor flatly declined to accede to.

From that time none of the nominations made by the Mayor were confirmed, and finally ordinances were passed by the Council taking from the Mayor the right to name any officers of the city government except his private secretary, clerk, and messenger, and vesting that right in a joint convention of the Council. One by one these ordinances were passed and sent to the Mayor for his signature. They were all returned, with his veto.

Then came the tug of war, passing these ordinances over the veto of the Mayor. For this the Republican Councilmen required the assistance of the Democrats. They got this by a deal, and then they started to fill the offices.

There was a little point in the law over which they could not climb, however. This was that the Mayor was required to swear in all city officers. He declined to do this.

Capt. Creager, nominated by the Council for City Collector, applied for a mandamus in the Superior Court to compel the Mayor to swear him in. This carried with it the whole question of the legality of the proceedings, and on June 30 Judge Ritchie handed down his decision, which sustained the validity of the ordinances. It was from this decision that the Mayor appealed successfully.

The situation between the Council and the Mayor now is that the new City Council will have to act on the Mayor's nominations. Either it must confirm them this time or else the present incumbents will hold on until the end of Mayor Hooper's term. Because of the refusal of the City Council to confirm the nominations the Mayor made a year ago, hundreds of Democrats are still in office.

POTTER'S CLAIM SETTLED.

Committee Finds that the L. A. W. Owes Him $4,277.50.

The long-talked-of I. B. Potter claim against the League of American Wheelmen was settled yesterday. By the decision of the committee appointed to close the case Mr. Potter, who is now the Chief Consul of the New-York State Division, will receive $4,277.50 from the league, which is the amount of the principal and interest combined.

Mr. Potter's case dates back several years. He had a contract with the league to publish a magazine in the interest of good roads. The contract was terminated by the Executive Committee of the league without just cause, so Mr. Potter claimed, and he brought suit for damages. The case has been hanging fire since 1894.

Last February, at the annual meeting of the league, in Baltimore, it was decided to place the claim in the hands of a committee, of which Conway W. Sams, Chief Consul of Maryland, was made Chairman. Mr. Potter selected G. E. Miner to represent him at the taking of testimony, and for the third member George F. Alexander of Brooklyn was named. Six hearings have been held within the last three months, at which sixty people have testified.

Chairman Sams made out a lengthy report of the settlement of the case last evening. This will be presented to the Executive Committee of the League and read at the annual meeting of the League of American Wheelmen in Albany in February.

Police Permit for a "Run."

The moonlight run which Capt. John B. Yates has arranged for the cycling members of the New-York Athletic Club this evening promises to be a much larger affair than was at first anticipated. The trip will end with a supper at the Fifty-fifth Street clubhouse, at which President James Whitely will be present and have something to say about cycling. Benjamin C. Williams will be another speaker. Probably 150 riders will participate in the run, which will be to Wendell's, at Fort George. The start will be made from the cycle house in Sixtieth Street at 8 P. M. An interesting question occurred to Capt. Yates yesterday, and he answered it by going to Police Headquarters and securing a permit for the run. It is a fact that club runs, held without a permit, are against the city ordinance relating to "gatherings" in the public streets. This point has never been raised before

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—A dance and reception will be given by the Hudson County Wheelmen on the evening of Dec. 3.

—The next regular club run for the wheeling members of the New-York Athletic Club will take place on Thanksgiving Day, with Travers Island as the destination.

—A twenty-five-mile handicap will be the sporting feature at Lakewood Thanksgiving Day. Another twenty-five-mile handicap on the same day will take place on the Merrick Road, Long Island, under the management of Frank Tatum.

—Fowler of the Riverside Wheelmen will try on Sunday to lower the record between the Obelisk in Central Park and the Connecticut State line. The distance is thirty-two miles, and the existing record of 1 hour and 36 minutes is held by "Fred" Hildebrandt, Jr. On the Sunday following Capt. Hogel of the New-York County Wheelmen will make an attack on the same record.

—The Ooltewah Wheelmen of Brooklyn will have a run "around the block," (from the city line through Jamaica, Flushing, Broadway, Great Neck, Roslyn, Mineola, Freeport, Pearsall's, and Springfield, back to the city line,) on Sunday. This will be the last regular club run of the season, and members are at liberty to invite their friends. Those desiring to participate will assemble at the city line, end of the Kings County Elevated Road, at 7:30 A. M.

THE RACES AT BENNINGS.

Favorites Win in All the Five Contests of the Day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The racing at Bennings to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—One and one-sixteenth miles—Declare, 108 pounds, (Doggett,) 2 to 1, won; Marshall, 108, (Sims,) 7 to 10, second; Find Out, 98, (O'Leary,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:52 3-5. Distant: Shot and Nick Malone also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs—Purse Proud, 118 pounds, (Hamilton,) 3 to 1, won; Junk, 115, (O'Leary,) 12 to 1, second; Diana's Daughter, 115, (Hirsch,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:04. Elvanas, Mr. Waverly, Loch Glyn, Pequod, McCall, The Alien, Endeavor, Ostracized, and Ponnetta also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs—Premier, 105 pounds, (Sloan,) 9 to 2, won; Harrington, 113, (Sims,) even, second; Tenderness, 102, (Hirsch,) 7 to 2, third. Time—1:16 4-5. Runaway, Fannie B., Campania, Medica, and Religion also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds; six furlongs—Miss Prim, 108 pounds, (Littlefield,) 7 to 5, won; Successful, 114, (Sloan,) 9 to 5, second; Naughty Girl, 90, (Maher,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:16 4-5. Billall, Arab

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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DAILY AND SUNDAY:
One Month..... $1.00
Three Months..... $2.50
One Year.....$10.00
SUNDAY, (MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..... $2.00
SATURDAY, (REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year..... $1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:
Per Month..... 1.50

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Lohengrin—8:00.
AMERICAN—The Broken Melody—8:15.
BIJOU—My Friend from India—8:30.
BROADWAY—Brian Boru—8:15.
CASINO—Jack and the Bean Stalk—8:15.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Lost, Strayed or Stolen—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Cherry Pickers—8:15.
GARDEN—The Mummy—8:30.
GARRICK—Secret Service—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Shaft No. 2—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Under the Polar Star—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Mandarin—8:00.
HOYT'S—A Florida Enchantment—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Wilhelm Tell—8:00.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Sign of the Cross—8:10.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—An Enemy to the King—8:15.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Tannhaeuser—8:00.
MURRAY HILL—A Good Thing—8:00.
OLYMPIA—Santa Maria—Vaudeville—8:15.
PALMER'S—Roaring Dick & Co.—8:15.
ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK—Afternoon and Evening.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 20, 1896.

THE SHERMAN NOTES.

The Treasury notes of 1890 (the Sherman notes) are a curious element in our currency. In some respects they are the most undesirable and therefore are the point at which an essential and lasting reform could best be begun. Like the United States notes, (greenbacks,) they are a legal tender for all debts, public and private, unless otherwise specified in the contract. Unlike the United States notes, they were issued in a time of profound peace, without the pressure of any emergency, nor to meet imperative expenditures. Not one of the excuses that were found for the issue of the greenbacks existed in their case. They were put out for the purchase of silver bullion, of which the Treasury had no need, and for which it could find no use, and which, after a brief interval, has steadily declined on its hands. The law requiring their issue was in no sense a financial measure, had no reference, direct or indirect, to the requirements of the Government or of the business of the country, and was avowedly a purely political act.

The Treasury notes, like the greenbacks, are redeemable on demand in coin, but, unlike these, which must be presented in multiples of $50 at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at the City of New-York, the Treasury notes may be presented in any amount at the office of any Assistant Treasurer of the United States. The pressure to redeem them when they cease to be required in active circulation is, therefore, much more readily felt by the Treasury. Under the law of May 31, 1878, the greenbacks when they came into the possession of the Government must be paid out and kept in circulation. The provisions regarding the reissue of the Treasury notes are peculiar. The law says that they "may be reissued; but no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom then held in the Treasury purchased by such notes." This language is somewhat obscure, but by the interpretation of the Treasury the total amount of the notes has reached a very high amount. On Oct. 31 there were:

In Treasury.....	$39,269,516
Outstanding.....	123,229,280
Total.....	$162,498,796

As we have said, the Treasury notes, like the greenbacks, are redeemable in coin, but the law makes one important specification as to the Treasury notes. It declares that the Secretary of the Treasury "shall redeem such notes in gold or silver coin at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law."

The essential principle of the financial policy of the United States is stated in the closing words of this provision. "To maintain the two metals on a parity," the Government has consistently given to its creditors the metal they preferred. By this means only has the gold standard been preserved. The peril that has threatened the gold standard lies largely in the Treasury notes. They form almost one-third of the legal-tender paper of the country. The people have just declared, after a long and thorough discussion, that the gold standard must be maintained. The first, plainest, most effectual step in that direction is the retirement and cancellation of the Treasury notes of 1890, gradually, as they are presented. The process need not be, and probably would not be, a rapid one. The mind of the country is clearly made up on the necessity of substantial safeguards for the future. Here is one that should excite little discussion and no opposition among the friends of sound money. We have reason to believe that it would receive the strong approval of some of the most enlightened and experienced financiers of this city, and we doubt not that it would be accepted by the business community generally.

A BRAZEN DEMAND.

The most outrageous extension of the protective policy now proposed is that embodied in the bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. ELKINS of West Virginia at the last session of Congress, putting an additional duty of 10 per cent. upon all goods imported in foreign ships, which is vigorously urged by the American Merchant Marine Association, of which Mr. ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine was President when he became the candidate of the Chicago Convention for Vice President of the United States. This is a proposal to lay an additional tax upon all imported goods, thereby increasing by so much the existing protection against foreign competition, with all that it implies, and so increasing the cost to the people; not only of these goods, but of domestic goods as well, where by combinations our manufacturers choose to avail themselves of the full benefit of the protection. And this is to be done at the expense of the whole people for the sole benefit of a small class of shipbuilders.

We say that this proposal virtually involves the additional tax upon "all imported goods," because it would be laid directly upon those brought in foreign vessels only for the purpose of enabling the owners of American vessels to exact its equivalent in higher freight charges upon those brought by them. That is the purpose of the scheme, and we may be sure that the ship owners would avail themselves of the full benefit of the discrimination, so that the increased cost of foreign goods would fall upon all American consumers of them. Baldly stated, this is a proposition to tax the people of the country in order to enable a small class of men to make a profit in a business which it is not now profitable for them to engage in, because it is done more cheaply by foreigners and because our own citizens can use their capital to better advantage in the development of the industries and the trade in which our own people are employed at home.

This is not primarily for the benefit of American ship owners or the American carrying trade, but of a few builders of ships on this side of the Atlantic. American capitalists might own ships and take a larger part in the carrying trade of the world but for the blind policy of not permitting them to buy ships built abroad and have them admitted to registry under our laws. This policy has been pursued for the supposed benefit of shipbuilders, but it has done them no good. It has killed the American carrying trade without stimulating American shipbuilding in the least. If our merchants were permitted to buy vessels where they can be built best and cheapest, they would probably be able to use them profitably under the American flag, and it would give our shipyards much to do in repairs and new equipment, and in the course of time work up a healthy competition in building.

The builders are "protected" by an absolute prohibition upon the importation of foreign-built ships, and this "protection" has helped to destroy their business, while it has almost swept the American flag from the seas. Now they demand an increase in the duty upon the whole range of imported goods, when brought in foreign vessels, and a corresponding increase in the cost of transportation, when brought in American vessels, for the sole benefit of their particular business. Not only would this put an additional burden and obstruction upon our foreign trade and increase the cost of imported goods and in many cases of the products of protected domestic industries, but it would be likely to provoke retaliation by foreign countries, which would result in imposing a tax and a check upon our export trade as well. This policy of discriminating duties was adopted by this country more than a hundred years ago as a retaliatory measure, and was discarded when that excuse for it disappeared. The demand that we go back to it now, without any excuse except that a few shipbuilders might profit by it at the expense of everybody else, is the most brazen ever yet made upon the Government in the name of protection.

A MUNICIPAL "CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION."

The proposition to have an extended series of lectures and addresses on the subject of municipal government among the people in this city, Brooklyn, Long Island City, and other parts of the domain to be included in the metropolis after consolidation has been effected promises to serve a most important purpose. There is nothing more seriously needed in the next year than a municipal "campaign of education" preparatory to the contest for the control of the Government of the Greater New-York, and the sooner the preliminaries of such a campaign are started the better.

It is proposed, first of all, to have a presentation and discussion of the various aspects and requirements of municipal government by men specially qualified to deal with the subject before audiences chiefly made up of those who already have an intelligent interest in it. In that way the work of a campaign can be laid out and the ways and means of conducting it can be got together. Then there can be popular lectures and familiar talks in the various halls and rooms of organizations taking part in the educational movement, and the minds of the people can be widely enlightened upon the various aspects of city government.

It is unnecessary to say that the conduct of the affairs of the city is the form of government which comes most closely home to the people. It is almost the only form that touches their daily lives, with the exception of the Postal Service of the United States. They can be easily made to understand the difference between good government and bad government and the conditions most favorable to securing the results of the former, and when they understand these things there is no doubt as to which kind of government a great majority of them will prefer and will vote for when the choice is clearly presented.

It is desirable to have popular interest in this matter awakened at once, and the process of enlightenment should begin as soon as possible and be carried on vigorously in the months to come. There is little doubt that New-York City is to include, after the next municipal election, all the area now known as "Greater New-York," and a charter for its government is now being prepared and will probably be adopted in some form at the coming session of the Legislature. The people should be prepared to understand this as fully as possible, and the force of public opinion should be brought out in favor of a system devised to secure local self-government and a business-like administration of affairs.

If we get a charter as perfect as we can wish, the character of the government will still depend upon the men who are chosen to administer it. Capable and honest men with the right motives can get fair results from an imperfect system, but the best system the wit of man can devise will not produce good results in the hands of incapable or corrupt and self-seeking men. It is when the municipal campaign of next year for the election of officers under the new charter shall open that the need will be felt of a state of the public mind ready to understand the issues presented and to appreciate the results to be sought. Next year will be comparatively free from "politics" and it will be a favorable time for working out a reform in municipal government, and this city is likely to have a grand opportunity. Those who appreciate it do well to get to work early preparing the soil and sowing the seed, for the essential condition of success is the education of the public mind. We shall get as good a government as the sentiment of the community will demand and support, and no better.

MR. REED'S SPEECH AT DULUTH.

We are not ready to believe that the remarks of Speaker REED before the members of the Duluth Board of Trade on Wednesday are correctly reported in the dispatches relating to his reception in that city. The speech was an informal and brief one, addressed to the brokers whose attention had been diverted temporarily from the buying and selling of grain by the appearance of Mr. REED in the market place. According to the telegraphed reports, he said:

"Provide a revenue for your Government. Make your influence felt to pass the bill which the House desired. It is not a partisan bill in any sense, but a business bill. There is no protection in it, except what is incidental to revenue, and Democrats have always agreed to that."

Mr. REED was speaking of the Dingley Tariff bill, which the House sent to the Senate at the last session. But it is not true that this "is not a partisan bill in any sense." Nor is it true that "there is no protection in it except what is incidental to revenue."

The proposed addition of 15 per cent. would make the average ad valorem rate on dutiable goods higher than the average rate for the first year of the McKinley tariff, and much higher than the average rate for the three years or the ten years immediately preceding the enactment of that tariff. It would make the rates on many products higher than they were in the McKinley act, unless the proviso for the substitution of the McKinley duties in such cases should be retained.

A bill which would so increase duties now in force, impose duties on wool and lumber, (now on the free list,) and largely increase the duties on woolen goods, cannot truthfully be called a measure which "is not partisan in any sense."

It is not "a business bill," but a bill that, if enacted, would disturb business by sharply increasing the cost of raw materials in the woolen industry, by giving an unhealthy stimulus to the importation of woolens and some other goods before the date of the change, and by the addition of 15 per cent. to all the duties in the tariff, those on sugar excepted. Moreover, it is admitted that the enactment of it would not prevent another general revision of the tariff during the life of the next Congress.

It is absurd to say "there is no protection in it, except what is incidental to revenue." One might with as much propriety apply the same words to the McKinley tariff. In the present law there are numerous duties which are practically prohibitory. That is to say, they yield no revenue because they are so protective that goods upon which they are imposed cannot profitably be imported. This bill would make all these duties higher by 15 per cent.

The additional revenue which could be procured by the bill would not be sufficient to meet the deficiency caused in part by the extravagant appropriations which were made or approved by the House at the last session, Mr. REED then exercising the great powers of the Speaker's office. There is no reason to expect that the additional revenue would exceed $20,000,000.

From all parts of the country comes a demand, not confined to any party, that Congress and the Executive branch of the Government shall proceed against Trusts and similar combinations. The unrestrained greed of some of these organizations, which exact high prices from the people by means of tariff duties, has been a prominent cause of discontent. This bill would enable these combinations to increase their profits by adding something to their prices, for it would add 15 per cent. to every Trust duty, one excepted.

This objection alone should be sufficient to condemn the measure which Mr. REED commended at Duluth. One lesson of the recent campaign and election is that the causes of reasonable discontent should be removed. It would be great folly to make any of them more offensive by legislation.

CHURCHMANSHIP AND CITIZENSHIP.

Mr. BOURKE COCKRAN made a striking and suggestive speech at the Catholic Club on Wednesday evening about the civic significance of that body and what it represents. He took occasion, in defending the Catholic Church in this country, to defend also the "foreigners" of whom the membership of the Church in this country is so largely composed. It is no doubt true in New-York, and in the North generally, that Catholics are apt to be of a more recent importation than Protestants. This would be sufficiently accounted for by the likelihood that an avowed Catholic who had made his way to New-England in the early Colonial days would have been put to death by the zealous Puritans whom he would have encountered upon his landing. But in other parts of the country this is not so; in Maryland, for example, which was founded by a Catholic, or in the "Louisiana purchase," of which the Protestant pioneers found the Catholics in possession and were themselves looked upon as interlopers.

The prejudice against Catholics, where it exists, is, however, undoubtedly connected with the prejudice against foreigners, and this is a very unseasonable time to denounce citizens of foreign birth or parentage. It has been often pointed out, since the election, that but for the stand made by such citizens in defense of the National honor and the National prosperity the communities most largely composed of citizens of the longest American descent would have gone near to destroying both. As Mr. COCKRAN well said of the "danger to the Republic from foreign-born citizens," "those who distrust them most have the greatest reason for gratitude to them to-day."

But it is idle to deny that there has been occasion to fear, not that foreigners as foreigners, but that Catholics as Catholics, might come to constitute a danger to the State by putting the claims of the Church before the claims of the State in a province which the American States have distinctly assumed to themselves. We mean, of course, the province of public instruction. It is not the bigotry of the A. P. A., but the reasonable apprehension of sober and enlightened men that has seen danger to one of the fundamental institutions of the country in the demand for a partition of the school fund between the public schools and the parochial schools of the Catholic Church. That demand has certainly been made by men high in the Catholic hierarchy, and it has been made so emphatically and so repeatedly that it seemed to call for organized resistance. When Mr. COCKRAN says that "the Catholic Church needs no support from the State," we cannot recognize him as representing the whole of the Catholic Church. For some of its dignitaries to repeat that sentiment would be to recant what they have heretofore publicly maintained.

We believe, however, that Mr. COCKRAN speaks for the great majority of his coreligionists, including the majority of the Catholic episcopate. But there is nothing to be gained by ignoring the fact that there is a division in the Church upon this question. An authoritative disavowal on the part of the Church of any claim to the school funds raised by public taxation, an authoritative acknowledgment that public instruction belonged to "CAESAR," would not stop the malicious assaults of the A. P. A. upon the Catholic Church. But it would deprive those assaults of all their power to injure and it would remove the only ground for making any political distinction between Catholic and non-Catholic citizens.

MR. ABELL ON THE CIVIL SERVICE.

We have referred to a proposed investigation of the civil service system of the State advocated by Mr. ABELL of Kings. That gentleman has published the points of a bill based on the investigations already made by his committee. They are, some of them, we think, covered by the present law. Others are in the direction of greater efficiency. Only one of them is, in our judgment, very seriously mistaken. It is stated as follows:

"Appointments may be made from any number of names on the list of applicants certified to have passed examinations in the special line of service required, preference being given to veterans as now provided by law."

This appears to throw open to the appointing officer the whole eligible list without regard to the relative standing. This practically abolishes the competitive principle which is imposed by the Constitution. A much better change would be just the opposite, viz., to require the appointment to be given to the one standing highest on the list except where the reason for not doing so is stated in writing and recorded. Another provision which is doubtless intended to strengthen the law really greatly weakens it:

"The compensation of no person in public service shall be decreased during the term of employment, nor shall any person be discharged without cause stated and opportunity for a hearing before the Civil Service Commission, certifying the appointment of such person."

It is well to require a statement in every case of the cause for removal. That is simply a means of enforcing responsibility. But no hearing should be required before a Civil Service Commission. The head of an office should have the right of removal, subject only to the requirement as to stated cause. That is necessary to the enforcement of proper discipline.

The Republican leaders in Virginia who have been claiming that there were outrageous frauds at the recent election in that State present evidence which certainly makes out a prima facie case. Their present claim is that but for these frauds there would have been a plurality of at least 15,000 for MCKINLEY instead of 20,000 for BRYAN. The official returns show that in the "white" counties there was a Republican gain of 39,390 over the vote of four years ago, while in the "black" counties, where the real vote is unquestionably Republican by a large majority, there was a Democratic gain of 9,176 "on the face of the returns." A list of counties is given, with the figures, showing where Republican majorities of 1892 were converted into Democratic majorities, for which there is no explanation except that most of the voters were negroes, while the management of the election and the count was in the hands of white men. In Dinwiddie County, for instance, the colored voters have a majority of 1,478 and there were 1,000 sound-money Democrats pledged to vote against BRYAN, but the returns show a Democratic majority of 279. In forty-four counties where the colored vote does not exceed one-half the white vote the Democratic majority fell from 25,289 for CLEVELAND in 1892 to 2,226 for BRYAN; in fourteen valley counties it fell from 8,112 to 17, and in twenty counties and three cities in the southwest, where CLEVELAND'S majority was 10,937, MCKINLEY got a majority of 2,479. But when it comes to the "black belt," where the vote was naturally Republican, the process was reversed.

The Aldermen seem to be in danger of doing a very stupid thing in refusing to consent to the proposed restriction of Fifth Avenue, during certain hours of the day and certain months of the year, to pleasure vehicles. The "exquisite reason" of the Aldermen who oppose the restriction is that all citizens have equal rights in the public streets. Reduced to practice this means that a teamster with a load of building material or beer kegs has the right to proceed up or down Fifth Avenue at a walk at a time when the avenue is crowded with carriages making their way at a brisk trot to or from the Park. His "right" is a right to make a nuisance of himself to scores if not hundreds of people whom he obstructs. There are, no doubt, boorish truckmen who would take pleasure in thus obstructing and delaying the greatest possible number of their fellow-citizens, but it is ridiculous to say they have a right to do so. The beginning of civilization is to restrain the right of boorish persons to make public nuisances of themselves, and their right to do so in this particular form is denied in every civilized city of America as well as of Europe, in Chicago as well as in Paris. In all these places the rule of the greatest good to the greatest number prevails. Of all our avenues it is proposed to restrict only one, which is the principal approach to our public pleasure ground, and this restriction is so moderate that all the interests which it might be supposed injuriously to affect have acquiesced in it, and that nobody but a hog would object to it. To make all our avenues equally open to all classes of vehicles at all hours would be to prevent us from maintaining any avenue suitable for pleasure driving and would thus distinctly diminish the attractiveness of New-York as a place of residence for people who can live where they choose.

There is nothing on the surface to account for the effect which a resolution of investigation into the case of Capt. DREYFUS seems to have had in the Chamber of Deputies. The man was regularly convicted by court-martial of selling military secrets of State, and this sentence was duly reviewed and approved by another body than that which pronounced it. If it erred at all it was on the side of lenity, for if DREYFUS was guilty he certainly deserved death, according to the military code of every country. There have been reports of his escape from French Guiana, to which he was sent to serve out his sentence, but these have been disproved. What was the sense of reopening the case? Yet not only was the attempt made to reopen the case, but the Ministry came near being defeated by resisting the attempt, so near that one observer says it had "a hairbreadth escape." There may, of course, be some latent scandal about the Dreyfus business which the author of the resolution meant to bring to light. But, for anything that appears, a Ministry that came near falling for resisting an inquiry to open the case is so weak that a breath would blow it over.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—The Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, Ohio, has received from Mrs. V. T. HILLS of that place the gift of a collection of carbon photographs, numbering many splendid examples. These works, comprising selections from old and modern masters, will be hung in the halls and reception rooms of Mounett Hall, according to Mrs. HILLS's letter of presentation, "to stimulate the love of art and to create and foster the art instinct among the budding girls and growing youth."

—Boston has had a few big apartment houses for some time, but she has not yet ceased to wonder at the magnificence of their decorations or to express surprise at the standards of dress and behavior to which the managers of these structures are trying to raise the people living in them. For instance, one such manager recently informed his tenants that when they found it inconvenient to dress for dinner they would be expected to use the smaller of the two dining rooms. After quoting this very reasonable request, The Boston Traveler expresses its views in one word and an exclamation point—thus: "Gosh!" What that word means we do not pretend to know, as it is not used in this vicinity.

—Some time ago the editor of The Sacramento Bee was fined $500 for contempt of court, as the result of a controversy between him and Judge A. P. CATLIN over the accuracy of a report made in The Bee of a certain trial. At the recent election Judge CATLIN was a candidate for re-election, and was defeated. The Bee exults over this, and declares that it is a verdict of condemnation passed by the people upon a man who tried to stifle free speech. Now talk of this sort may or may not be quite true, but it is rather absurd for The Bee to devote several eloquent paragraphs to denunciation of a man who "acted in the quintuple capacity of accuser, prosecuting attorney, Judge, jury, and executioner," merely because it does not like the system under which contempt of court always has been and probably always will be punished. Then, too, The Bee is a silver paper of the most unreasonable and unrepentant sort. On the whole, it seems doubtful if that $500 fine had a thing to do with Judge CATLIN'S defeat.

—Aërolites seem to be losing that fine judgment in the selection of places on which to alight which has characterized them in the past. Reference was made in this column a few days ago to one that came near killing a harmless, necessary housepainter out in Oregon, and now a similar piece of carelessness is reported from Belgium. Two laborers working in a field near Namur were interrupted in their useful and honorable toil by the sudden descent of a large, jagged star fragment, which noisily buried itself at their feet. One of the men promptly fainted away, while the other immediately held religious exercises of an informal but extremely sincere kind. Next day, after the meteor had cooled off, it was dug out of the ground and examined. It weighs thirty pounds, and is of a yellow color. Three of its sides are rough and crumbly, but the fourth is smoothly polished, and on it are inscribed, apparently with a sharp tool of some sort, what appear to be hieroglyphics. A Brussels paper says: "No one has so far been able to decipher these marks." The frankness of this admission is reassuring as to the truth of the story, for no conscienceless chronicler could have resisted the temptation to exploit those hieroglyphics as a message from Mars.

—Now that the Trustees of Boston's Public Library have been worried and ridiculed into accepting the statue whose nudity so alarmed them, and since the papers all over the country are indebted to those timorous but well-intentioned persons for a large amount of innocent merriment, it would be only fair for at least a few journals to confess that, after all, a public library in a New-England city might have a more congruous piece of statuary for its most prominent interior ornament than this particular example of beauty unadorned. Not only will such an admission be only strict justice, but—and this is very important—it may move the Trustees to further action from which more fun can be extracted. Of course, if they abandon the absurd argument that the statue is immodest and wicked, and base their reluctance to keep it where it is on the ground that its proper place is in an art gallery or museum, then all derisive criticism will have to cease. There is no danger of that, however, for Bostonians will never get rid of the Puritan strain that, artistically speaking, contaminates their blood.

PERSONAL.

—A Yale Alumni Association has been formed at Portland, Oregon, with ROBERT T. PLATT as President, HENRY F. CONNOR as Secretary, and an Executive Committee composed of the two men mentioned and Dr. J. W. HILL. The association is open to any resident of Oregon, or that part of Washington contiguous to the Columbia River, who studied for a full year in any department of Yale University.

—Chief of Police BADENOCH of Chicago evidently appreciates the conditions under which the sort of journalism peculiar to that city must be conducted. This is proved by the fact that he has just issued an order under which the law forcing saloons to close at midnight is declared not to apply to those within half a block of a newspaper office. Thus, alas! is removed the last chance of curing Chicago of the belief that it is a bigger town than New-York.

—Mrs. PEARY is a true helpmeet to her husband; she even helps him to meet his lecture engagements, and by the very effectual means of delivering the lectures herself. When the Lieutenant was recently and unexpectedly recalled to active service, he had three "dates" arranged with churches in Wisconsin. Of course he had to obey the order from Washington, but Mrs. PEARY hastened to Milwaukee and read his manuscript, to the complete satisfaction of numerous hearers.

—JOSEPH JEFFERSON had a rather novel experience this week at the close of an address which he delivered berore the students and instructors of the Baltimore Medical College. As he entered his carriage, on leaving the building, the enthusiastic students pulled the coachman from his box, unharnessed the horses, and proceeded to draw the veteran actor in stately procession to his hotel. They did not go by the shortest route, but after circling the Washington Monument, finally landed the object of their admiration at his destination. Mr. JEFFERSON submitted to the demonstration of affection with smiling composure, but after reaching his room admitted that he had taken rides in his life considerably more enjoyable than this one.

—DAVID DRAPER, who recently tried to lecture at the Imperial Institute, in London, on the not particularly exciting topic of "Auriferous Conglomerates in South Africa," was greeted with a storm of hisses, and was so constantly interrupted with angry shouts and opprobrious epithets that he finally gave up in despair and left the conglomerates unexplained. The cause of this disgraceful scene was the fact that Mr. DRAPER fought with the Boers at Krügersdorp. His grandfather served under WELLINGTON, and then emigrated to Africa, where the family has since lived among the Boers, but retaining English citizenship. When the Transvaal was invaded, Mr. DRAPER helped to repel the raiders. He is a man of high scientific attainments, a Fellow of the Geographical Society, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Geological Society of South Africa.

—All newspaper men, and a good many other people, too, will feel sympathy for Mr. JOHN W. ZOLLER, who, in announcing that his paper, The Mount Olivet (Ky.) Tribune-Democrat, will soon resume publication, makes these remarks: "My subscription list, subscription ledger, two daybooks, two ledgers, printers' books and catalogues, files of papers for years past, a mass of miscellaneous literature, all my private correspondence, in fact, everything in the office near and dear to the printer's heart, went up in flames in a twinkling. Crushed as I never was before; shattered in health and strength; but with an ambition and determination that the ceasing or the heart's action alone shall still, I will gather together the few fragments left me, and, with the generous help of the people, begin life anew." This is somewhat emotional, and a little lachrymose, but a fire in a newspaper office is calculated to disturb the mental equipoise of almost anybody.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

How Many in Oklahoma?

From The Wheeling (West Va.) Register.

There are more real Anarchists in Wall Street than in the wilds of Oklahoma.

Among Those Benefited.

From The Birmingham (Ala.) News.

A debased currency the American people will not have, and no man, in the end, in this broad land will have so much reason to rejoice over Bryan's defeat as William Jennings Bryan himself.

The First Thought in Chicago.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

New-York papers are talking about a "domestic science exchange" to be started in Chicago. What is it anyway? A new divorce court?

The Florida Keys.

From The Mobile (Ala.) Register.

The project of making a State out of the Florida Keys, to which The Register called attention some weeks ago, seems to have struck the country as something entertaining, and quite as good as a snake story for off-season reading. We have heard no more of it; but it was evident at last accounts that the Keys were tired of belonging to Florida. We invite them to annex themselves to Alabama. We are short on sea front.

The Trouble with Kansas.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The trouble with the majority of the people of Kansas is that they think a man who has a little surplus money is a public enemy who ought to be stripped of his possessions for their benefit. If they can wheedle him into lending them his cash they turn around, denounce him as a "blood-sucking usurer," and proceed to pass laws to rob him. The man who will not lend them his money, in spite of all the inducements they hold out, is abused as an "idle holder of idle money," and is called a "foe of humanity."

The South's New Allies.

From The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

The Southern Democracy, by its alliance with Populism, has lost Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia, thus destroying the solid South. More than this, it has lost its old friends and allies who stood a Gibraltar of strength in reconstruction and carpet-bag days—the States of New-York, New-Jersey, Connecticut, and Indiana. What has she gained? Kansas, Nebraska, and a group of Rocky Mountain mining camps. Not in a generation can the blunder be repaired, unless there is a speedy, absolute revulsion against the Altgelds and Tillmans and the retinue of politicians of less degree who forced to the front at Chicago and consummated the unnatural alliance with Populism.

A Point Well Made.

From The Sun.

One of the cleverest speeches delivered at the Chamber of Commerce dinner on Tuesday was that of the Postmaster General, the Hon. William L. Wilson of West Virginia. It closed with a very clever oratorical manoeuvre impromptu. "Now, gentlemen," said Mr. Wilson, in substance, "permit me to close with saying that for the faults in financial legislation of the last twenty years both parties are responsible. Indeed, the one wise and salutary measure passed in that period, I think you will all agree, was the Wilson bill."

At this there arose, of course, a murmur of good-humored sarcasm, which soon grew into a long-sustained uproar of friendly jeers and laughter. When the right moment for interrupting it had come, Mr. Wilson continued:

"Oh! I don't mean, as I must suppose you all think I mean, the Wilson Tariff bill; I refer to the Wilson bill for the repeal of the Sherman silver law."

Nothing could have been more felicitous on the part of the speaker, or more happily appreciated by his most adroitly entrapped audience.

The Downing Vacation House.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

In a recent issue of THE NEW-YORK TIMES it was stated that the Downing Vacation House, at Locust, L. I., was the property of the Young Women's Christian Association of Brooklyn, whereas it belongs to the Association of Working Girls' Societies of Brooklyn. Kindly insert this correction.

HELEN B. HANNAH, Corresponding Secretary of the Association of Working Girls' Societies.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 17, 1896.

ARMENIA.

Oh, for the old Crusader's song
That stirred the hearts of men;
As, lance in rest, his charger rushed
Upon the Saracen!

To Heaven arose a valiant cry,
As poured his legions forth,
Their hearts aflame with burning zeal,
With indignation wroth.

Oh, for the old Crusader's fire,
His spirit high and strong;
His eager soul on rescue bent,
His sword against the wrong!

They fought but for an empty tomb,
Where once their Saviour lay;—
Hark, freemen, hark, the Saviour's Bride
A champion calls this day!

O Monarch of the island throne,
So rich in fruitful years,
Hast thou no pity, no redress
For lone Armenia's tears?

How oft thy fleets on every sea
With thunder shake the deep,
Yet silent ride while Moslem hordes
Their human harvest reap.

O Kaisers of the mighty north,
Who hold at your command
Your armed millions, strong and swift,
Yet raise no helping hand;

The Lord has made you great and strong
That you the weak might save;
But ye are partners in her blood,
And ye have digged her grave.

How long, O Lord, wilt Thou delay,
How long Thine anger burn?
Till Thou cast down these recreant thrones,
These empires overturn?

Must freedom perish from the earth
While tyrants glut their ire?
Must thou, Columbia, thou alone
Preserve the sacred fire?

My country, freedom's champion,
Sole hope of the oppressed,
Make bare thy mighty outstretched arm
The Assassin to arrest.

Hast thou for him no strong rebuke
Whose deeds the world appall;
Whose nameless crimes our century's light
Shroud with a sable pall?

Wilt thou not shelter with they shield
Thine own who bear they name?
How long shall tyranny exult
And cover us with shame?

HENRY N. DODGE.

Morristown, N. J., Nov. 12, 1896.

THE GERMAN ARMY DEBATE

IT WAS CONTINUED YESTERDAY IN THE REICHSTAG.

Minister of War Von Gossler Makes a Lame Speech in Answer to the Attacks of His Enemies.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—The debate on the Radical motion in regard to the practice of dueling in the army and the case of Lieut. Baron von Brusewitz, who recently murdered Herr Siebemann in a café in Carlsruhe, was resumed in the Reichstag to-day. Herr Heller, a Bavarian Deputy and a lawyer, defended the procedure of the military courts, which, he admitted, might be amended. He was not prejudiced in favor of it, but the procedure gave every defendant a fair trial. Herr Heller denied the statement made on Tuesday by Herr Bebel that the Public Prosecutor always presided over military courts.

Herr Rickert said he was not disposed to hold the army or the army system for the act of Lieut. von Brusewitz.

Gen. Reichlin-Meldegg, a Bavarian officer and deputy, protested against the attempts of the Radicals to compare the Bavarian military institutions with those of Prussia in order to make the latter appear miserable. The German army, he said, ought to be one, and it was desirable that the same system of procedure should prevail everywhere.

Herr Lenzmann, Richterite Radical, said that the German people had waited long enough for reforms and they must now press them without delay. He deplored the fact that the début of Gen. von Gossler, Minister of War, had been such a lamentable failure. [Laughter.] He gave an instance of the tendency of a military education in the story of a Baden recruit, who upon being asked who were the internal foes of Germany, replied "civilians." Herr Lenzmann concluded by saying that the Government must beware. If reforms are longer withheld the nation might have to resort to a volksnothwehr (a people's self-defense action.)

Some one on the Government benches called out "Revolution!" whereupon Herr Lenzmann said: "I wanted to avoid a foreign word, but if you like it I will call it revolution." [Tremendous cheering from the members of the Left.]

Gen. von Gossler, Minister of War, made a very feeble reply, which was only partly heard owing to the frequent interruptions by jibes, laughter, &c., in which he said: "If you continue your attitude against the army, beware. If the army is now silent, its irritation is increasing."

Dr. Schonstedt, Minister of Justice, admitted that the army dueling code must be reformed, but defended the Government as trying to do the best it could in view of the circumstances.

Count von Mirbach followed Dr. Schonstedt, making a fierce attack upon Herr Lenzmann for having, as he alleged, gone beyond the latitude of speakers in the House, and threatening the country with revolution.

THE CASE OF CAPT. DREYFUS.

The French Government Had a Narrow Escape Wednesday.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A dispatch from Paris to The Pall Mall Gazette says that the Ministry had a very narrow escape in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, and nothing but the patriotism of a number of Deputies saved it from overthrow.

The hostility of the Chamber was aroused by the overbearing attitude and tone of Gen. Billot, Minister of War, in his statement, which Premier Meline at first was not disposed to supplement until he saw that his own friends were leaving him. In view of the situation, the Premier was compelled to accept a compromise in the shape of a modification of the motion of Mr. Castelin, demanding that the Government take action in the case of the reports that Dreyfus had been the victim of a plot, and expressing confidence that the Government would endeavor to punish the guilty persons.

The opinion in the lobby after the debate was that the Government would be obliged to order new prosecutions in connection with the case of Dreyfus, many members expressing belief that it would be better for the country to have shot Dreyfus than to pay £2,500 a year to keep him in confinement.

A dispatch from Paris says: "The Journal understands that as a result of yesterday's debate in the case of Capt. Dreyfus, the Minister of Justice has ordered a reopening of the inquiry into the matter.

Mrs. Merritt's Body Cremated.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The body of Mrs. Alma Merritt, wife of George W. Merritt of New-York, who committed suicide in the Hotel Cecil Saturday night while temporarily insane, was taken last night to St. Martin's Church, where funeral services were held, and to-day it was cremated at Woking. Mr. Merritt has received a large number of letters of sympathy.

A Political Duel in France.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—M. Pierre-Legrand, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, and M. Henri Turot, editor of the Petite Republique Française, have fought a duel, in which Turot was wounded in the arm. The combat grew out of politics.

Notes of Foreign Interest.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The personal estate of the late George Du Maurier, the celebrated artist and author, is ascertained to be £47,380.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 19.—The Netherlands Line steamer Spaarndam, from New-York Nov. 7 for this port, ran aground at Maasluis, ten miles south of here, this morning, in a thick fog. Her passengers have been landed.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—A colliery in Becklinghausen, Westphalia, was the scene to-day of a disaster in which a large number of persons were killed by an explosion of firedamp. Twenty-seven bodies have thus far been removed from the pit.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The British steamer Memphis, which was wrecked Tuesday night in Dunlough Bay, on the south coast of Ireland, has entirely disappeared. The coast is strewn with wreckage, which is being stolen and carried away.

NASSAU, N. P., Nov. 19.—The American schooner Harriet C. Kerlin, Capt. Coverdale, from New-York for New-Orleans, with coal and an assorted cargo, has arrived here. She is leaking badly and her foresail and maintopsail are blown away.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Mr. William Henry Hornby, (Conservative,) M. P. for Blackburn, will resign from the House of Commons for private reasons. Mr. Hornby is a cotton manufacturer and a Director of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company.

MOSCOW, Nov. 19.—The fourth and fifth games of the championship chess match resulted in Steinitz and Lasker winning one game each. The latter beat Steinitz yesterday in a Giuoco piano, after sixty-five moves. The score is now 4 to 1 in favor of Lasker.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The Senate to-day, by a vote of 212 to 32, rejected a motion of urgency on the proposition adopted in the Chamber of Deputies on Wednesday to substitute universal suffrage for the Municipal Councils in the election of the delegates who elect Senators.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The appeal of Sir Edward Clarke from the judgment of the Court of Appeal compelling Mr. A. D. Clark, owner of the yacht Satanita, to pay Lord Dunraven, owner of the yacht Valkyrie II., for the loss of the latter vessel by collision with the Satanita in 1894, has been dismissed, with costs, by the House of Lords.

CHERBOURG, Nov. 19.—Among the prominent passengers on board the North German Lloyd steamship Havel, from Bremen and Southampton, which sailed hence for New-York last evening, were Gen. E. H. Ripley, Capt. S. G. Porter, Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Gertrude Collins, Prof. Scharwenka and wife, the Rev. Charles A. and Miss Stoddard, Mr. F. H. and Carl Bawo, New-York; Mrs. and Miss Dewitt, Boston; Mr. Luther H. Pierce and family, Dr. Zeisler and family, Consul Pricket, Chicago; the Misses Ravenel, Philadelphia, and Mrs. and the Misses Burret, Cincinnati.

THE PHILIPPINE REBELLION.

Two Engagements in Which the Spanish Were Victorious.

MADRID, Nov. 19.—According to advices received by the Government from Manila, the capital of the Philippine Islands, battles have been fought at Santa Cruz and Angrat between Government troops and insurgents. The reports state that the Spanish were victorious in both engagements? Their losses was said to be slight, while that of the rebels was nearly 500.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Northern Pacific Liner Olympia arrived here last night with Philippine Island rebellion news to Nov. 1, at which time the situation at Manila, the capital of the island, is summarized as follows: The rebels hold the district near Manila, and the Spanish troops are acting on the defensive in the Cavite Province. Over 3,000 troops are now in the Philippines ready for the field. The Spanish show an inclination to stand aside and not take any chances of defeat until other reinforcements arrive, when, with a large force, their success would, at least in their eyes, appear to be certain.

From what J. W. Davison, a newspaper man, saw of the soldiers, it would seem that considerable time could be wisely spent in equipping the troops. The commisariat department seems to be limited to an officer in gorgeous uniform, and two Indians, with a couple of old iron pots; the medical department, a doctor with a medicine chest. That is exactly the outfit, as far as could be seen, of a body of troops who were embarking for Cavite. It is certain that they are extremely weak in organization. Some disloyalty has been shown by some of the Indian marines on shore duty, who fired upon some Spanish troops, while it is also reported that the native troops at Mindanac have revolted, seizing the forts and gunboats on the lake.

The Spanish troops have been firing at each other as a result of a blunder in manoeuvring, and a considerable loss has been reported. The Hongkong press says Governor-General Blanco is, no doubt, trying to conduct the campaign in the way it should be done, and to him alone is credit due for the very little killing that has taken place in and about Manila. It is unfortunate, however, that officers who have the execution of his orders in hand are not of the same spirit. Arrests continue, and it is said that over 2,000 prisoners are now confined, packed in ill-ventilated dungeons, to an extent that if not absolutely fatal to great numbers, causes much suffering.

The fearful incident of the Black Hole of Manila, when fifty-seven suspects were smothered to death, will probably not be again repeated, for the Governor General was enraged over this affair, which the guards in attendance swear was an unavoidable accident, and has given such orders that the soldiers are aware it would be greatly to their disadvantage to allow any more such "unavoidable accidents."

THE FRENCH SENATE OBJECTS.

It Refuses to Grant Urgency on the Chamber's Election Bill.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The Senate to-day, by a vote of 212 to 32, refused to grant urgency to the bill passed by the Chamber of Deputies Tuesday, providing for the substitution of universal suffrage for the system under which Senators are now elected.

Senators are now elected by communal and municipal delegates elected by a majority of each commune or municipality, one or more delegates being selected for every local representative body, according to population; by all the members of each Council General and District Council, and by the Deputies in each department. Two months after the election of the delegates the whole Electoral College proceeds to nominate one-third of the total number of Senators allotted to the department, the Senate being renewed by thirds every three years. Senator substitutes (suppleants) are elected at the same time in case any of the Senators should decline or be unable to accept his mandate.

MILES WANTS MORE MEN.

An Increase in the Army Will Be Recommended to Congress.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—Gen. Miles said to a reporter to-day: "I will urge Congress to increase the army. I believe the military branch of our Government should grow and develop just as the other departments do, to meet the necessities and requirements resulting from the country's general development. Our military department has alone been kept stagnant, and while all the others have been expanding steadily, it is about where it was fifty years ago.

"There should be a minimum of one soldier in the army to every 2,000 population, and a maximum of one to every 1,000 population. It will be on that basis that we will ask Congress to make the increase. We cannot tell, of course, what the increase will be; that will be settled by Congress, but our recommendations to it will be to bring our military strength within these limits."

The General did not care to discuss the present conflict in Cuba, and its probabilities as regards the United States and Spain. He said, however:

"In the event of a war it would be a naval conflict at the start and for some time. Our navy is considered to be of greater efficiency than that of Spain. We easily could get volunteers for our army, but we lack as yet the high-power guns with which fighting is now done. It takes a year to make a high-power gun, and almost as long to prepare the tools and machinery for making them."

FOUR BURGLARS CAUGHT.

Thought to be a Gang of Extensive Experience.

A gang of burglars has been arrested in this city the members of which have lately been committing burglaries in Connecticut and New-Jersey. Detectives Doran and Krauch of Capt. O'Brien's staff saw Max Lowenstein, seventeen years old, come out of a Bowery pawnshop Wednesday and join a woman. The two were promptly arrested, and on information received from Lowenstein four more were arrested and a large lot of stolen property was recovered. The prisoners, in addition to Lowenstein, are: Julius Bollinger, William Werner, Frank Saltswerth, and Henry Miller of 28 Madison Street. The woman arrested with Lowenstein claims to be Miller's wife. Considerable plunder stolen by the gang was recovered at 28 State Street, Brooklyn, and 20 Cherry Street, this city.

The prisoners were all arraigned in the Centre Street Court yesterday and remanded to Police Headquarters until this morning.

A Play and Dance for Charity.

The Young Ladies' Charitable Society of the City of New-York gave an entertainment and dance in the large concert hall at the Lexington Opera House, East Fifty-eighth Street, last night. Charles H. Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown" was presented under the direction of H. S. Taylor. The large hall was filled to its utmost capacity.

The officers of the society are Miss Julia Feist, President; Miss Belle Epstein, Vice President; Miss W. Dunkirk, Recording Secretary; Miss Bella Well, Financial Secretary, and Miss Rena Dunkirk, Treasurer. The Board of Directors are Ferdinand Levy, Emily Davis, I. Simon, Moses H. Grossman, and Herbert H. Levene.

The Western Floods.

A message was received yesterday at the New-York office of the Great Northern Railway Company from President Samuel Hill, which said: "Water has been very high in both the Main and Cascade Ranges, but is going down rapidly. We do not expect any serious loss or delay to business."

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Winston—Hews.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Nov. 19.—The wedding of Gen. F. H. Winston of Chicago and Miss Sallie Reeves Hews of New-Orleans was celebrated in Trinity Church at 1 o'clock this afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Warner being celebrant. The church was profusely decorated with palms and huge banks of flowers, including a number of choice floral tributes from Gen. Winston's home. Mr. Harry Walker of Chicago was the only groomsman, and Miss Elisa Winters of Jackson, Miss., the bride's only attendant.

The ushers were Messrs. Mortimer Wisdom, Beverly Myles, William Lyman, Garland Wolfe, T. I. Bartlette, and William Eskrigge. The church was crowded with the most fashionable of New-Orleans society. To-night Gen. and Mrs. Winston left for New-York, from where they will go to Europe and Africa on a six months' honeymoon. Gen. Winston was Minister to Persia under President Harrison, a gallant veteran of the war, and a prominent Chicago financial and society leader.

Miss Hews was Queen of the Krewe of Momus four years ago.

Glendennin—Osgood.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—A United States Army wedding, and one that was a function of considerable prominence in army social circles, was solemnized in the Church of the Advent, on Brimmer Street, at noon to-day. The bride is Harriet Brown Osgood, the pretty daughter of Capt. Henry Brown Osgood and sister of Major "Win" Osgood of the patriot Cuban Army. The groom is Dr. Paul Clendennin, Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, stationed at Fort Warren, Boston.

The decorations in the church were very beautiful, being of chrysanthemums, ferns, and ground pines from the country home of the brides parents in the Berkshires.

The groom, his best man, and the ushers were all army officers and wore full uniform. Capt. and Mrs. Clendennin will live at Fort Warren till orders from Washington take them to the doctor's new station, at Key West.

Frost—Hazard.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 19.—Prof. Edwin Brant Frost, Professor of Astronomy and Director of the Shattuck Observatory, Dartmouth College, was married to-day at Dorchester to Miss Mary E. Hazard, daughter of the Rev. M. C. Hazard of 30 Centre Street, and a local belle.

Prof. Frost is a son of the late Prof. C. P. Frost, who was Dean of the Dartmouth Medical College. From 1887 to 1890 he was instructor of physics and astronomy in the Chandler School of Dartmouth. Prof. Frost is an able instructor and widely popular with the student body. Members of the Dartmouth faculty attended the wedding, which was quiet and select.

Kriegsman—Pretzfield.

Miss L. R. Pretzfield and Leo Kriegsman were married last night at the Hotel Waldorf by the Rev. Dr. Kohler. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mrs. W. Pretzfield of Madison Avenue. The ushers were M. Kriegsman, S. Kriegsman, S. Gutman, M. Zinn, H. Levey, L. Morganstern, Fred Neuman, and M. J. Gutman. After the wedding a banquet was served to the bridal party and a few guests.

Amerman—Darling.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 19.—Miss Mary Darling and Elias Amerman were married this afternoon by the Rev. George P. Eckman at the home of the bride, on Mill Street. Gheron Smith was best man, and Miss Harriet Darling maid of honor. Thomas Darling and Louis Amerman were the ushers. A reception followed the service.

THE BURNING OF THE FLINT.

Sufferings of the Crew Described by One of Them.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—A thrilling story is told by Peter Mauner of Bath, Me., one of the survivors of the wreck of the Nicaraguan bark Charles R. Flint, which, while petroleum laden from New-York to Japan, caught fire off the coast of Brazil. Mauner arrived here to-day from Liverpool, as Consulman, on board the American Line steamship Indiana.

For eighteen days the crew existed in small boats, roasted by the suns of the tropics, and when they finally reached Pernambuco they were more dead than alive. The ship caught fire, it is thought, through spontaneous combustion, and after being abandoned on April 21, in latitude 5 degrees south, longitude 31 degrees west, she drifted ashore twelve miles from Cerea, Brazil, where a small portion of her cargo was saved.

The voyage was uneventful until April 21, just at daybreak, when the cry of fire was given by the morning watch. In an instant the flames burst open the hatches, and all hands were piped on deck and sent into the boats, half clad, none too soon, as hardly had the boats touched the water than dense volumes of smoke shot from below and the vessel was enveloped in flames. The position of the crew was a perilous one, and in a few minutes they were adrift with neither food nor water.

For days and nights, Mauner and the rest of the crew of the unfortunate Flint drifted about helplessly, suffering the pangs of hunger and thirst, and with little hope of ever being saved. Mauner's memory is not of the best, and he could not recall the names of any of his comrades. They were all strangers to him when he shipped at New-York. All were saved, however, and some shipped in other vessels from Pernambuco. He was sent to Liverpool by the American Consul, and from there was given passage to Philadelphia by the Indiana. Immediately on leaving the ship here yesterday Mauner took the train for New-York, and is now on his way to Bath, Me., to see his family.

A MURDERER CONFESSES.

The Rev. James C. Hull Admits He Poisoned His Wife.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 19.—The trial of the Rev. James C. Hull for poisoning his wife came to a dramatic end this afternoon, Mr. Hull changing his plea to guilty. A few minutes before noon, Prosecuting Attorney Butler placed in evidence a letter which Hull wrote last February to a pastor in California, saying his wife was slowly dying of a cancer, and that she could not live the year out.

This letter contradicted Hull's previous testimony, and it had been shown that Mrs. Hull did not have a cancer, and that Hull was aware of the fact, having been told so by Dr. Hawkins, his family physician.

At the opening of the afternoon session, S. L. Pierce, Hull's attorney, advised Hull that the California letter in effect convicted him, and advised him to plead guilty. This he did, and Judge Egan sentenced him to six years in State prison, in Stillwater.

Hull had insured his wife's life for $2,000, and spent several weeks trying to poison her with arsenic. Up to last Winter Hull was pastor of the Clinton Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

Miners' Exchange Incorporated.

The Miners' Exchange filed articles of incorporation in the office of the County Clerk yesterday. The Directors are: Stephen V. White, Robert A. Irwin, Emery N. Downs, Irwin C. Stump, Benjamin T. Martin, James R. Branch, William Brandreth, Louis Ross, M. W. Niven, and William C. Dornin.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) McKinstry, Liverpool Nov. 11 and Queenstown 12, with mdse. and passengers to H. Maitland Kersey. South of Fire Island at 10:04 P. M.

SS F. W. Brune, Lewis, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Oxus, (Br.,) Sutherland, Montego Bay Oct. 12, St. Ann's Bay 13, and Port Morant 14, with fruit to J. E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:45 P. M.

SS Tergestre, (Aust.,) Suttora, Trieste Oct. 8, Girgenti 17, Palermo 25, with mdse. to Phelps Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M.

SS Holstein, (Ger.,) Hoppe, from Haytien ports, passed in at Sandy Hook at 12:48 A. M.

MR. MOSS IN POSSESSION

STATEMENT OF HIS REASONS FOR TAKING PALMER'S THEATRE.

Dispossess Proceedings Were Stopped by Mr. Palmer's Voluntary Surrender of the House—No New Tenant Yet.

In spite of a telegram said to have been sent by A. M. Palmer yesterday morning, requesting his representatives here to deny the statement that he had given up Palmer's Theatre, Theodore Moss remains in possession and personally manages the house. Mr. Moss contends that his assumption of the management is virtually a dispossession of Mr. Palmer, and he intends to hold the theatre until he has made other arrangements. He has already had offers from prominent theatrical managers, including William A. Brady, E. E. Rice, and others in Philadelphia and Boston.

Mr. Moss said that Mr. Palmer was heavily in debt to him. Mr. Palmer's ventures of the past few years have been, with one exception, failures. "Trilby" was a big "money-maker," but productions that followed it were not successful. The relinquishing of the Garden Theatre was taken as a sign that he was in pecuniary difficulties. Miss Cayvan's engagement was not successful. Her plays were not properly advertised, owing to an old claim of the bill posters which Mr. Palmer declined to settle. This affected, to some extent, the later bookings of other attractions at the theatre.

To a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES Mr. Moss made the following statement last night:

"The fact published exclusively in THE NEW-YORK TIMES to-day that Mr. Palmer had telegraphed to me on Monday, relinquishing all control of the theatre, is quite correct. Mr. Palmer is indebted in back rent over $31,000.

"I have, from time to time, temporized with him and accepted his individual notes in payment of rent, which notes Mr. Palmer would not protect. Not being paid, I protested. My personal bank account was drawn on, so that I was not alone deprived of my rental, but compelled to pay Mr. Palmer's notes.

"Matters progressed in this way until the indebtedness reached so large a figure that I was compelled to place the matter in Mr. Hummel's hands. Then Mr. Palmer promised to pay the weekly rental as it was then accruing. He asked me not to take legal steps until he could see his way clear to open his Chicago theatre. I agreed not to press the payment of more than $27,000 then due, provided he would pay the rent as it accrued, and arrange to liquidate past indebtedness.

"During Georgia Cayvan's engagement she paid $2,500 weekly for the theatre, but Mr. Palmer failed to draw that toward paying the rent or anything toward his debt to me.

"Last Saturday Mr. Palmer owed for that week's rent. He again broke faith, and thus owed five weeks' additional rent.

"Dispossess proceedings were about to be brought, and the papers drawn to eject him, when on Sunday last he telegraphed me a night message offering to surrender the theatre without legal proceedings. Mr. Palmer indorsed this telegraphic dispatch by one to Mr. Hummel, so last Monday morning I took formal possession of the theatre and informed all the employes of the fact."

Benjamin Steinhardt, representing Howe & Hummel, was at Palmer's Theatre last night. He said: "Mr. Palmer has nothing whatever to do with the theatre now. We might make a new agreement with him, provided he showed us he was able to pay the rental."

Mr. Palmer's total indebtedness to Mr. Moss is $31,631.47, which is made up of the sums of $26,881.47, due before the last agreement, and $4,750, five weeks' rent at $950 per week.

HAMMERSTEIN ONLY SMILES.

Not At All Worried by the Legal Action of Creditors.

Oscar Hammerstein does not appear to be very much worried about his legal troubles. He put on an Olympian smile last night when he was spoken to regarding the action taken by A. M. Beyer & Co. of Pittsburg for the purpose of setting aside the deeds and other papers by which he in October last transferred the greater part of his property. Lis pendens were filed Wednesday against this property:

44TH ST, 163 West; 45th St, 162 West; Broadway, n e corner of 44th St, 203.9 ft to 45th St x east 134.9 x south irregular to 44th St x west 80.2 to beginning; 120th St, s s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 20x100.11; 125th St, n s, 125 ft w of 7th Av, runs north 199.10 ft to s s of 126th St x west 150 x south 90 x east 75 x south 109.10 to 125th St x east 75.

Beyer & Company are judgment creditors of Mr. Hammerstein under two claims, aggregating $7,808.39. These were obtained Oct. 9 last in the Supreme Court. Executions against the Longacre manager's property were returned unsatisfied, and they now bring suit in behalf of themselves and all other creditors who may wish to join them.

To a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES Mr. Hammerstein said: "These people, Beyer & Co., fitted my house with steam pipes. The pipes, which were defective, caused the explosion when Olympia was opened. I have not transferred all of my property. I have not transferred the Harlem Opera House. It is worth $300,000 alone. Besides, I will show these people in court Tuesday that I have much more property than they know about. My floating indebtedness does not exceed $50,000.

Raising the Price of Wines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 19.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the California Winemakers' Corporation today a resolution was adopted recommending that the Board of Directors fix the minimum price of standard dry wines at twenty cents a gallon. This is an advance of five cents over the price of 1895, and seven and one-half cents above that of 1894, when the organization was formed.

Price of Yellow Pine Increased.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 19.—The Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association in called session to-day adopted a price-list advancing yellow pine fifty cents per 1,000 feet. A committee was appointed to prepare resolutions memorializing Congress to increase the tariff on Canadian lumber.

Died from a Hemorrhage.

J. Nathaniel Hutchins, an architect with an office on the top floor of 10 East Seventeenth Street, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. Death was evidently caused by a hemorrhage.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Thursday night to 12 o'clock Friday night.)

—12:05 A. M.—2 Minetta Place; Charles Gallo, occupant; damage slight.

—12:15 A. M.—236 West Twenty-eighth Street; Dodds Express Company; damage, $10,000.

—2:20 A. M.—10 Wall Street; L. Ahrmann; restaurant; damage, $1,000.

—4 A. M.—260 West Houston Street; vacant house; damage trifling.

—5:25 A. M.—260 West Houston Street; vacant house; damage, $25.

—9:15 A. M.—308 Broadway; J. H. Laird; damage, $50.

—11:15 A. M.—One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street and Audubon Avenue; frame building; damage, $500.

—12:20 P. M.—104 Broad Street; D. Siatelli Ciani; wine merchant; damage trifling.

—4:40 P. M.—134 East Seventy-fourth Street; no damage.

—7 P. M.—90 Third Avenue; Mrs. J. P. Lighton; damage, $30.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

MINER'S MILLS, Penn., Nov. 19.—The Post Office, grocery store of Thomas Quigley, and a block of dwelling houses burned to-day. Loss, about $15,000.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Lorillard Spencer of Newport is at the Everett.

—Gen. T. M. Logan of Virginia is at the Cambridge.

—Baroness von Cramm of Germany is at the Windsor.

—Ex-Congressman James Kerr of Pennsylvania is at the Gilsey.

—Bayard Thayer of Boston and Mrs. John V. L. Pruyn of Albany are at the Holland.

—Col. J. A. Rumrill of Springfield, Mass., and W. H. Emerson of Boston are at the Plaza.

—Charles W. Needham of Washington and J. B. Riggs and J. F. Bliss of Baltimore are at the Albemarle.

—James L. Brent of Baltimore, A. S. Barnes and Benjamin Lawson of Richmond, Va., are at the Mariborough.

—Alexander Shaw of Baltimore, George Urban, Jr., of Buffalo, and Robert C. Schenck of Ohio are at the Waldorf.

—Theodore A. Tanner of Boston, A. M. Edwards of Philadelphia, and P. E. Henchey of Louisville are at the Savoy.

—H. B. Ledyard, President of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, and Charles S. Francis of Troy are at the Manhattan.

—J. W. Harvey and L. E. Martin of Boston, R. D. Stewart of Philadelphia, and N. F. Leopold of Chicago are at the Imperial.

—Curtis Douglas and W. M. Whitney of Albany, Charles Hanover of Philadelphia, and C. A. Hayes of Boston are at the Grand.

—J. L. Adrien of Syracuse, Ganson Depew of Buffalo, George A. Hadley of Providence, and F. R. Cole of Boston are at the Park Avenue.

—James E. Foster and Walter F. Keenan of Philadelphia, Edward T. Johnson of Buffalo, and W. H. Bradford of Providence are at the Normandie.

—W. H. Brown of Albany, S. P. Townsend of Boston, the Rev. E. H. Edson of Rochester, and John F. Dwyer of Providence are at the Grand Union.

—Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont, James N. Huston of Indiana, John P. Sanborn of Michigan, and State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin of Albany are at the Fifth Avenue.

—W. A. Taft of Boston, C. G. Baxter of Philadelphia, Edward Knox Mitchell of Hartford, George W. Sutherland of St. Louis, and C. C. Puffer of Rochester are at the Astor.

—Senator Orville H. Platt and Representative Charles A. Russell of Connecticut, ex-Gov. Charles H. Sawyer of New-Hampshire, President Merrill E. Gates of Amherst College, Robert P. Porter of Cleveland, the Rev. Robert H. Paine of Baltimore, and Senator C. R. Parsons of Rochester are at the Murray Hill.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

—Burrows & Sanborn, Lynn, Mass.; C. S. Sanborn, furnishing goods and cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

—Cluett, Coon & Co., Troy, N. Y.; D. B. Coon, linens; Broadway Central Hotel.

—Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

—Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Congdon, prints, 104 Worth Street.

—Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; H. F. Fletcher, cloaks and suits, 120 Franklin Street.

—Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; M. F. Marks, cloaks and suits, 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

—Frear, W. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. C. Herrick, ribbons; Park Avenue Hotel.

—Frear, W. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; D. H. McGonigal, silks and velvets; Sinclair House.

—Goldsmith, S. A., & Co., New-London, Conn.; S. Hess, dry goods; 60 Lispenard Street; Grand Union Hotel.

—Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; F. Kaufmann, furnishing goods, 746 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

—Kelly, Stiger & Co., Omaha, Neb.; M. A. Kelly, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Imperial.

—King, H., Washington, D. C., dry goods, &c.; Hotel Marlborough.

—Lemmon & Gale Dry Goods Company, Memphis, Tenn.; H. G. Buckingham, cloaks and suits; 258 Church Street; Westminster Hotel.

—Miller Brothers & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Miller, dry goods and notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

—Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. A. Corcoran, carpets; Hotel Marlborough.

—Moore, W. R., & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; H. Lang, notions and hosiery, 43 Worth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

—Owen, Moore & Co., Portland, Me.; A. G. Rollins, ladies' and infants' wear; Hoffman House.

—Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; W. Rogers, clothing, 55 White Street.

—Printz, Biederman & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. Printz, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

—Smith, Denison & Co., Warren, Ohio; W. A. Smith, notions; Hotel Albert.

—Schmitz & Schroeder, St. Louis, Mo.; R. Schmitz, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

—Stix, Baer & Fuller, St. Louis, Mo.; D. G. Braham, notions and fancy goods, 515 Broadway; Hotel Metropole.

—Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. A. Stanhope, notions; Hoffman House.

—Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; T. J. Mooney, jewelry; L. S. Hinman, china; St. Denis Hotel.

—White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; P. J. Reilly, ribbons, 70 Greene Street; Hotel Imperial.

—Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; W. M. Whitney, domestics, 335 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

—Wise, I., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. Olschefski, dry goods, &c.; Grand Union Hotel.

A Beet-Sugar Factory in Rome.

ROME, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Negotiations are nearly completed for the establishment in this city of the first beet-sugar factory in the State of New-York. The "First New-York Beet-Sugar Company," with a capital of $300,000, has been incorporated for the purpose, and the capital is practically all placed. The plant at Farnham, Quebec, forty miles north of Montreal, is to be removed here, the owners there retaining the principal interest. Farnham is not in the "sugar belt," and Central New-York is in the heart of it, and yields beets that produce 40 per cent. more of sugar than the Canadian beets. Rome has been found to possess special local advantages for the industry. The capacity of the factory is 200 tons of beets a day, and this is to be increased to 300 tons a day.

A Compress Platform Falls.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 19.—About 6 o'clock to-night, just after the compress had shut down and while a gang of twenty-five men in charge of Superintendent Amos Cordson and his brother, Hiram Cordson, were at work on it, the south end of the platform at the Central Railroad compress broke down, carrying to the ground 3,000 bales of cotton and the men at work. Thirteen of the number were injured, but none of them seriously. The Superintendent, who was standing in the middle of the section that fell, escaped without a scratch. Considering the nature of the accident, the escape of the men from death is almost miraculous.

Will Not Anticipate Congress.

A published statement to the effect that dry goods men were about to organize to take action with regard to the tariff question, and especially to formulate resolutions on the Dingley bill, is uniformly denied by commission men and jobbers. The man mentioned as being at the head of the movement was said to be connected with the H. B. Claflin Company. He is not known there. Prominent cotton and woolen goods dealers stated yesterday that they knew of no such movement, and would participate in no meeting, such as was referred to. Nothing, they said, could be further from their intentions than an anticipation of possible forthcoming legislation.

Philadelphia Loan Awarded.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—Mayor Warwick to-day awarded the $1,500,000 4 per cent. city loan to Drexel & Company of Philadelphia and Harvey Fisk & Sons of New-York. The joint bid of these firms for the entire amount was $101.290. The loan is a portion of $6,000,000, which will be expended in the construction of the Reading Railway subway. The city authorized a loan of this amount for the work, and the Reading Company will redeem half of the principal and pay half of the interest.

"DIE BERUHMTE FRAU."

A Play That May Give Mr. Conried His Desired "Long Run."

If the people who go to the Irving Place Theatre had not been rather spoiled by the frequency with which plays of merit in one way or another have been offered for their amusement or edification, they would have expressed their approval of the comedy presented there last night even more demonstratively than they did. Even as it was, the enthusiasm was carried far beyond the usual limits, and scene after scene was interrupted by applause which the audience did not seem able to hold back for the end of the acts where it belonged. This is a sin which German theatregoers rarely commit, and when they are guilty of it they usually have a good explanation, if not a good excuse.

They had one last evening, for "Die Berühmte Frau," though by no means a new piece, is by far the best modern play that Manager Conried has given this season, and not many better ones have marked any of his other seasons. Its authors, Franz von Schönthan and Gustav Kadelburg, know their trade of collaboration very thoroughly, and are accustomed to construct plays on the lines that lead to success. In this instance they have been more than usually fortunate, and though "Die Berühmte Frau" is in no sense great, yet it comes surprisingly near to technical perfection.

It is a study of the relative value of fame and love, both after and before marriage, and, of course, being intended for Teutonic auditors, its implied lesson is that love is infinitely the better of the two and that marriage offers to woman her one fit and proper career. That is a question of considerable size, but of course the dramatists had a right to settle it—for dramatic purposes—as they chose.

The story of the play is complex but always instantly comprehensible; its action, notwithstanding two or three amazingly long speeches, is constant, rapid, and direct; and the characters are sharply defined, credible, human, and alive. Nominally, the principal part is that of a rather elderly and rather fatuous Baron, but the real burden of the piece is carried by a vivacious young Hungarian Graf and a peculiarly delightful old aunt of one of the two or three heroines.

These three rôles were played by Arthur Eggeling, Julius Strobl, and Wilhelmine Schlüter, in each case with vigor, intelligence, and quite adequate skill. Laura Detschy, as the Baron's wife, had but a single scene, but the truly remarkable power and distinction was again manifested. Anna Braga, Adele Hartwig, and Max Bira contributed materially to the general excellence of the performance, and the play went without a hitch or the revelation of any too obvious weakness from beginning to end. Wit marks many of its lines, ingenuity many of its scenes, and high dramatic effectiveness many of its situations. If a "long run" is possible at a house whose constituency is limited—a very emphatic if—"Die berühmte Frau" would seem likely to make it. An English version of this comedy, called "The Great Unknown," was acted at Daly's four or five years ago, but the adaptation had not improved it.

Baron Romer-Saarburg.....Arthur Eggeling
Agnes Romer Saarburg.....Laura Detschy
Herma .....Anna Braga
Wally .....Elly Collmer
Paula Hartwig .....Wilhelmine Schluter
Ottilie Friedland.....Adele Hartwig
Graf Bela Palmay .....Julius Strobl
Ulrich von Traunstein .....Max Bira
Prof. Georg Ziegler .....Fritz Lindner

Miss Petersen's Concert.

Miss Julie Petersen, the Danish flute player, gave a concert last evening at Chickering Hall. Miss Petersen plays the flute with unusual ability. She produces a rich tone, and her technique is almost faultless. Her performance of Popp's "Virtuosenstück" was admirable. Miss Petersen was assisted by Herman Hoveman, basso; J. Pizzarello, pianist, and Victor Harris, accompanist.

MRS. POTTER PALMER'S LUCK.

Lost a Bracelet in Box 13 and Got It Back.

Mrs. Potter Palmer lost a diamond and emerald bracelet valued at $5,000 at the opera Wednesday night, and did not know it until it was returned to her home yesterday. Mrs. Palmer, who is staying at Police

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

J. D. Layng Hears Goods News from the Indiana Gas Belt.

J. D. Layng, Vice President and General Manager of the West Shore Railroad, and also Vice President of the Big Four system, was asked yesterday if he had observed any evidences of industrial revival along the lines of the railroads named.

"Everything appears to be starting up along the line of the Big Four," he replied. "In the region commonly known as the Indiana gas belt, factories of all descriptions are starting up with great rapidity. All industries were absolutely dead in that territory prior to election.

"In the town of Anderson, which is the business centre of the 'gas belt,' we used to get as many as 100 cars of freight daily. During the Presidential election campaign we scarcely got one car a day, but the day after election the glass, steel, iron, and sheet iron factories there began to start up.

"Of course I am not able to give exact information, but I think that careful inquiry in that particular section would disclose the fact that thousands of hitherto unemployed men are getting back to work."

The conditions that prevail at Anderson are practically the same that exist all along the line of the Big Four Railroad.

REACH AN AGREEMENT.

Reorganization of L., N. A. & C. R. R. May Now Be Advanced.

Opposition to the Reorganization Committee of the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railroad Company, known as the Olcott Committee, by bondholders represented by W. D. Barbour & Co. and Pomroy Brothers, has ended.

An agreement has been reached between the committee and the dissenting bondholders, the basis of which is that the rate of interest on the proposed new bonds is to be advanced to 6 per cent. in respect of $4,700,000, which are to be given bond for bond in exchange for the consols, thus securing them the same rate of interest as at present. For arrearages of interest they will receive $37.50 per bond in cash at time of deposit, and $50 in preferred stock when the certificates are retired.

The agreement and modification have been approved by the committee representing the 6 per cent. consolidated bonds, E. Rollins Morse, Cornelius B. Gold, and Henry K. Pomroy, and holders are by them advised to deposit their bonds with the Central Trust Company.

The bondholders who were dissatisfied with the plan of reorganization claimed that the consolidated mortgage covers all property of every description owned at the time, as well as all property acquired since. It is a well drawn up mortgage; has a first lien of $1,000,000 on Chicago and West Indiana stock, and also some Belt Line stock, which is an asset probably worth in excess of $2,500,000. According to the statements made in the Olcott reorganization plan the company has always earned the full interest on the consols, in fact almost twice the interest on this issue. It, therefore, did not seem fair to ask these bondholders who are really well secured to accede 1 per cent. in interest and to take a new bond of a mortgage twice the size of their present one; or, in other words, to allow their equity to be cut down one-half.

The committee, which was composed of Frederic P. Olcott, Chairman, and Henry W. Poor, with Adrian H. Joline and Herbert B. Turner, counsel, and J. N. Wallace, Secretary, held that the amount outstanding, on completion of the reorganization, will be only $7,600,000—against $4,700,000 consols now outstanding, an increase of only $2,900,000—and this increase is represented by the contribution of new assets placed under the mortgage amounting to $3,166,000. The cash requirements are $2,858,829, and they believed it would be extremely difficult to raise this amount from the subordinate interests without the concession asked from the consols. The new bonds required would be provided without increasing the fixed charges through a surrender of the existing generals for the new preferred stock.

WAITING ON THE COURTS.

The Santa Fe Receivership Dependent on the Rulings.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 19.—Bound by ironclad restraining orders from both the State and Federal courts, both sides to the controversy in the Santa Fé receivership matter are now powerless to move, and it is thought there will not be any new developments until the case shall come up for hearing before Judge Foster in the Federal Court here next Monday.

Attorneys Keeler and Hite were this morning served with the restraining orders, issued yesterday by Judge Foster. If Judge Foster shall decide his court has jurisdiction, they will at once carry the case up to the Supreme Court of the United States on this point alone.

Senator Martin, who was appointed receiver yesterday by Judge Myers, says he will obey the injunction of the Federal Court, and will take no steps until the question of jurisdiction shall be settled.

Rates on Tin Plate.

The Joint Traffic Association has issued a circular, which says that, effective Dec. 1, 1896, the transcontinental lines are authorized to make such rates on tin plate, in carloads, minimum weight 30,000 pounds, as may in their judgment be necessary from the Western terminals of the trunk lines to Pacific coast terminals, provided Eastern lines shall be allowed not less than their present percentage proportions by way of the several gateways of 75 cents per 100 pounds, applicable on the same traffic.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—Very soon the entire passenger equipment of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be of the "Royal Blue" color, which has made the Washington and New-York trains of the line so distinctive.

—The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada denies that it has taken over the Central Vermont Railroad. The report gained credence from the fact that the Grand Trunk crews have lately worked trains over the road between Montreal and St. Albans.

—The large eight-wheel Schenectady engines are, just now, little used for the express trains of the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad. It was found that they pounded the track, which was ballasted with gravel, with serious results. At the places where such results were discovered, stone ballast will be used.

—The Columbia and Maryland Railway Company, which controlled the Belt Railway Company and the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company, is to be reorganized, and work to complete the electric line between Baltimore and Washington will begin early next month. The plan of reconstruction comprehends the settling of all debts by 75 per cent. in cash and 25 per cent. in stock.

—An authoritative denial to a statement that John D. Rockefeller is constructing independent steel works at Cleveland, Ohio, which are to be hostile to the Bessemer Steel Association, is given by George D. Rogers, Mr. Rockefeller's private secretary. Mr. Rogers adds that, while Mr. Rockefeller may have stock in the Cleveland steel works, he does not intend to head any opposition to the established steel industries of the country.

—Stockholders of the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad are to consider a notification from the Reading Company that it will, Nov. 23, require a definite answer on its decision to reduce the rental of Mine Hill from $336,816 to $252,612. The Chestnut Hill Railroad, part of the Reading system, may have to reduce rent from $14,478 to $7,239. The Reading Company, in case of non-acquiescence, will not assume the properties.

William Sherer to Lecture.

William Sherer, manager of the Bank Clearing House, went last night to Syracuse, where to-day he will deliver an address on clearing houses before Group 4, which comprises the banks of Cayuga, Cortland, Madison, Onondaga, Oswego, and Jefferson Counties. Mr. Sherer will be at his post on Saturday.

Flint's Fine Furniture

A Unique Combination. Substantial Beauty and Factory Prices.

MUSGRAVE'S UNIQUE SUIT.

What Wall Street Knows of the Father's Business Career.

The financial and social troubles of T. B. Musgrave, a former well-known member of the New-York Stock Exchange, were once more aired and ventilated in the courts, as told in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday, through the medium of a suit brought by him against his own son in the Superior Court at Boston, Mass., to recover $125 alleged to have been paid for the tuition of the son for one quarter at the Harvard Medical School.

The peculiar nature of the complaint makes the case unique in legal annals. The father claims that he had paid the amount of such tuition, but, as he is in poor circumstances and the son is of full age, the amount should be refunded to him. The younger Musgrave denied owing his father anything, and declared he never agreed to repay the tuition fee or any other amount. Judge Gaskell, who heard the case, rendered a decision in favor of the son and against the father.

Thomas B. Musgrave was at one time a member of the dry goods commission firm of Bailey, Southard & Co., in this city. He is understood to have made a respectable fortune in the business. He was ambitious, however, and, after leaving this firm, went on to Wall Street. He became a member of the Stock Exchange and bore a good reputation for some time. He made a specialty of dealing in puts, calls, and privileges. He sold a large number of puts on Northern Pacific at one time, but the stock went up and Musgrave went down, being unable to make good his contracts. His suspension was duly announced on the Stock Exchange, and his seat was sold to meet his liabilities, as far as the proceeds would go, to the members of the Exchange.

Mr. Musgrave was at one time a member of the Union League Club and resided with his family at 588 Fifth Avenue.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

—Newton Lodge, No. 1, Benevolent Order of Elks, Directors—Col. T. Allston Brown, William Lloyd Bowron, and Charles A. Udell of New-York City.

—The C. Rossler Carriage and Buggy Company of Buffalo, to manufacture carriages and bugies; capital, $25,000. Directors—Christina R. Rossler, Henry Brinkman, and Charles F. Fuchs of Buffalo.

—The N. E. Drake Baking Company, to conduct a bakery and confectionery business in New-York City; capital, $15,000. Directors—N. E. Drake, James C. Russell, and John F. Shelly of New-York City.

—The P. C. Langdon Company, to conduct a box manufacturing business in New-York City; capital, $25,000. Directors—Annie E. Langdon, Frederick H. Langdon of Brooklyn, and Robert G. Langdon of Montclair, N. J.

—The Automatic Meter Company, to manufacture automatic prepayment attachments to gas meters, in New-York City; capital, $50,000. Directors—Frank E. Morgan, Joseph Levi, William S. Gordon, E. M. Loewenthal, and Samuel Davison of New-York City.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

P. M.

Sun rises...6:54|Sun sets...4:39|Moon rises....

HIGH WATER NOV. 20.

Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate
7:03 P. M.	7:34 A. M.	9:23 A. M.
7:32 P. M.	7:54 P. M.	9:43 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) NOV. 20.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Bohemia	Hamburg	Nov. 4
British King	Antwerp	Nov. 7
City of Augusta	Savannah	Nov. 17
Germanic	Liverpool	Nov. 10
Illiria	Gibraltar	Nov. 1
Italia	Gibraltar	Nov. 5
Mohican	Leith	Nov. 6
Normannia	Hamburg	Nov. 7
St. Louis	Southampton	Nov. 14
Tergestre	Gibraltar	Oct. 31

SATURDAY, NOV. 21.

Advance	Colon	Nov. 14
Alamo	Galveston	Nov. 19
Caracas	St. Thomas	Nov. 16
Delcomyn	St. Lucia	Nov. 14
Etruria	Liverpool	Nov. 14
Kansas City	Savannah	Nov. 18
St. Irene	Liverpool	Nov. 14
Seminole	Jacksonville	Nov. 18
Vasco	Hull	Nov. 7

SUNDAY, NOV. 22.

La Gascogne	Havre	Nov. 14
Megantic	London	Nov. 8

MONDAY, NOV. 23.

Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Nov. 12
Chateau Lafitte	Bordeaux	Nov. 11
Ethiopia	Glasgow	Nov. 12
Galileo	St. Lucia	Nov. 16
Obdam	Rotterdam	Nov. 16
Nomadic	Liverpool	Nov. 13

TUESDAY, NOV. 24.

Boston City	Swansea	Nov. 10
Massachusetts	London	Nov. 12
Westernland	Antwerp	Nov. 14

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Buffon	Nov. 20	Pernambuco	301 Prod. Ex.
Colorado	Nov. 20	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Valencia	Nov. 20	Colon	29 Broadway.
Ciudad Condal	Nov. 20	Havana	Pier 10 E. R.
Iroquois	Nov. 20	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Werkendam	Nov. 21	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Knickerbocker	Nov. 21	N. Orleans.	Pier 9 N. R.
Comanche	Nov 21	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Ardanrose	Nov. 21	Jeremie	24 State St.
Alleghany	Nov. 21	Kingston	113 Wall St.
El Norte	Nov. 21	N. Orleans.	Pier 25 N. R.
San Marcos	Nov. 21	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Touraine	Nov. 21	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Rialto	Nov. 21	Newcastle	22 State St.
Lucania	Nov. 21	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Yucatan	Nov. 21	Havana	113 Wall St.
Georgian	Nov. 21	London	22 State St.
Mobile	Nov. 21	London	1 Broadway.
K. Wilhelm	Nov. 21	Genoa	7 Bowling Gr.
C. of Augusta	Nov. 21	Savannah	Pier 34 N. R.
Anchoria	Nov. 21	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Lahn	Nov. 24	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Kansas City	Nov. 24	Savannah	Pier 34 N. R.
Philadelphia	Nov. 24	Maracaibo	135 Front St.
Persia	Nov. 24	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Seminole	Nov. 24	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Andes	Nov. 24	Gonaives	24 State St.
Holstein	Nov. 25	Cape Haiti	24 State St.
St. Louis	Nov. 25	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Nov. 25	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
S. of Nebraska	Nov. 25	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Kensington	Nov. 25	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Tallahassee	Nov. 25	Savannah	Pier 34 E. R.
Rio Grande	Nov. 27	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Silvia	Nov. 28	Jamaica	9 Stone St.
Curacao	Nov. 28	Maracaibo	135 Front St.
Etruria	Nov. 28	Liverpool	5 Bowling Gr.
Lascaria	Nov. 28	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Ethiopia	Nov. 28	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Hudson	Nov. 28	N. Orleans.	Pier 9 E. R.
Massachusetts	Nov. 28	London	1 Broadway.
Columbia	Nov. 28	Genoa	37 Broadway.
Solent	Nov. 28	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Armenia	Nov. 28	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Oregon	Nov. 28	Naples, G'a.	61 Broadway.
C. of Bir'h'm.	Nov. 28	Savannah	Pier 34 E. R.
Alvena	Nov. 28	Halifax	24 State St.
Megantic	Nov. 28	London	22 State St.
Advance	Nov. 30	Colon	29 Broadway.
Origen	Dec. 1	Barbados	88 Gold St.
Havel	Dec. 1	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Paris	Dec. 2	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Teutonic	Dec. 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Westernland	Dec. 2	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Caracas	Dec. 3	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Schiedam	Dec. 3	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Campania	Dec. 3	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Manitoba	Dec. 5	London	1 Broadway.
Furnessia	Dec. 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Normannia	Dec. 5	Genoa	37 Broadway.
Palatia	Dec. 5	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Amsterdam	Dec. 5	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Bretagne	Dec. 8	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Trave	Dec. 8	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Sarnia	Dec. 8	Naples	61 Broadway.
New-York	Dec. 9	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	Dec. 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Werra	Dec. 9	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Southwark	Dec. 9	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Edam	Dec. 10	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Mississippi	Dec. 12	London	1 Broadway.
Venezuela	Dec. 12	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Harold	Dec. 12	Jamaica	9 Stone St.
Umbria	Dec. 12	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
State of Cal.	Dec. 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Champagne	Dec. 12	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Maasdam	Dec. 12	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Patria	Dec. 12	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Spree	Dec. 15	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
St. Louis	Dec. 16	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Majestic	Dec. 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Noordland	Dec. 16	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.

Arrived—New-York, Thursday, Nov. 19.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Hellmers, Bremen Nov. 10 and Southampton 11th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at midnight yesterday.

SS Mancestria, (Br.,) Horrell, Gaudia Oct. 10, Denia 26th, Malaga 31st, and St. Michaels Nov. 6, with fruit to order; vessel to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Finsbury, (Br.,) Pames, Baltimore Nov. 16, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M. to-day.

SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) Brown, Glasgow Nov. 7 and Moville 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Mentz, Bremen Nov. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:35 P. M. to-day.

SS Ardanmhor, (Br.,) Davey, Progreso Nov. 12, with mdse. to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 11:45 A. M. to-day.

SS Knickerbocker, Halsey, New-Orleans, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

Bark Aurora, (Ger.,) Zindars, Barbados, 18 days, in ballast to C. Tobias & Co.

SS Werkendam, (Dutch.) Ponsen, Rotterdam Nov. 8 and Boulogne 7th, with mdse. and passengers to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M. to-day.

Sailed.

SS Santiago, for Nassau, Cienfuegos, St. Jago, &c.; Orinoco, for Bermuda; City of Birmingham, for Savannah; Burgundia, for Marseilles and Naples; Roanoke, for Norfolk and Newport News; El Paso, for New-Orleans; C. F. Mayer, for Baltimore; Weimar, for Bremen; Zaandam, for Amsterdam; Marima, for Ipswich, Eng.

Ships Timandra, for Ilolio; Khyber, for Calcutta, India.

By Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—SS Rovic, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, from New-York Nov. 10 for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Britannia, (Br.,) Capt. Turner, from Trieste Oct. 24, via Calamata, for New-York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS California, (Br.,) Capt. Mitchell, from Mediterranean ports for New-York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Catania, (Ger.,) Capt. Matzen, sld. from Bahia for New-York Nov. 14.

SS George Heaton, (Br.,) Capt. Hill, sld. from Girgenti for New-York Nov. 14.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Karlowa, sld. from Hamburg for New-York Nov. 18.

SS Monkseaton, (Br.,) Capt. Davies, sld. from Table Bay for New-York Nov. 17.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Capt. Berentzen, from Stettin, sld. from Copenhagen for New-York Nov. 17.

SS Mantinea, (Br.,) Capt. Marsters, sld. from Barry for New-York yesterday.

SS Pauline, (Ger.,) sld. from Shields for New-York yesterday.

SS Lessing, (Nor.,) sld. from Shields for New-York to-day.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Capt. Griffiths, sld. from London for New-York to-day.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Knudsen, from New-York Oct. 24, arr. at Swinemunde Nov. 15.

SS Matin, (Br.,) Capt. Archer, from New-York Oct. 2, arr. at East London Nov. 16.

SS Strabo, (Br.,) Capt. Jardine, from New-York Nov. 3, arr. at Manchester yesterday.

SS Prussia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schmidt, from New-York Nov. 7, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

SS Trave, (Ger.,) Capt. Thalenhorst, from New-York, via Southampton, arr. at Bremerhaven at 7 A. M. to-day.

SS Werra, (Ger.,) Capt. Pohle, for Gibraltar and New-York, sld. from Genoa at 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Petermann, from New-York, via Gibraltar, for Genoa, arr. at Naples at 1 A. M. to-day.

SS Havel, (Ger.,) Capt. Jungst, from Bremen and Southampton, for New-York, sld. from Cherbourg at 7 P. M. yesterday.

SS Mississippi, (Br.,) Capt. Cannons, from New-York, arr. at London to-day.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from Liverpool for New-York, sld. from Queenstown at 1 P. M. to-day.

SS Britannic, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, New-York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 8:15 A. M. to-day.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY. —THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against MARGARET A. CROSBY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 22d day of January, 1887, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, as amended by an order of Hon. Edgar M. Cullen, said office on the 22d day of October, 1896, which said judgment and order were duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 10th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by John H. Golding, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue distant twenty-six feet eleven inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street with the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue; running thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue twenty-six feet six inches; thence westerly again parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street one hundred feet to the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue, and thence northerly along said easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue twenty-six feet six inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, November 17th, 1896.

FREDERIC R. COUDERT, Jr., Referee.
HOPPIN & BERARD, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 7 Nassau St., New-York. n18-2aw3wW&F&d9

AMSTERDAM AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—GILMAN COLLAMORE, plaintiff, against DANIEL J. SULLIVAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 24th day of June, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon by Strong & Ireland, auctioneers, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, County and State of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue distant twenty-five feet southerly from the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third Street; thence running westerly part of the distance through a party wall and parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-third Street one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Amsterdam Avenue twenty-five feet; thence easterly part of the distance through a party wall, and again parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-third Street one hundred feet to the said westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue; thence northerly along said westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, November 16th, 1896.

HENRY D. LYDECKER, Referee.
MILLER & BRIGGS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City. n16-2aw3wM&F&d9

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK. —THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against MARGARET A. CROSBY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 18th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New-York, which is known and designated as Lot Number 63 (sixty-three) on a map entitled "Map of property belonging to John H. Cheever, situate in Mott Haven, 23rd Ward, New-York City," made by Robert L. Waters, City Surveyor, dated February 17th, 1892, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York by the Number 1024, and which is bounded and described as follows, namely: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Railroad Avenue East, where the same is intersected by the northerly line of Lot Number 63 on said map, said point being distant measured along said side of said Railroad Avenue East and following the bend therein four hundred and sixty-five feet and 25-100 of a foot northerly from the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and running thence easterly along said northerly line of Lot Number 63 on said map eighty-four feet and 47-100 of a foot to the westerly line of Lot Number 25 on said map, and thence northerly along the westerly line of Lot Number 25 on said map eighteen feet and 83-100 of a foot to the southerly line of land now or late of John B. Haskin, and thence westerly along the said southerly line of land now or late of John B. Haskin seventy-eight feet and 88-100 of a foot to the easterly side of Railroad Avenue East, and thence southerly along said easterly side of Railroad Avenue East nineteen feet and 88-100 of a foot to the northerly line of Lot Number 63 on said map at the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue distant fifty-three feet five inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street with the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue; running thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue twenty-six feet six inches; thence westerly again parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street one hundred feet to the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue, and thence northerly along said easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue twenty-six feet eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, November 17th, 1896.

FREDERIC R. COUDERT, Jr., Referee.
HOPPIN & BERARD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 7 Nassau St., New-York. n18-2aw3wW&F&d9

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK. —DANIEL J. SULLIVAN, plaintiff, against LOUIS W. DUESING and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on the 9th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Strong & Ireland, auctioneers, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street with the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue; running thence easterly along the southerly line of One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue twenty-six feet eleven inches; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street one hundred feet to the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue, and thence northerly along said easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue twenty-six feet eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, November 17th, 1896.

EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Referee.
HOPPIN & BERARD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 7 Nassau St., New-York. n18-2aw3wW&F&d9

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK. —DANIEL J. SULLIVAN, plaintiff, against LOUIS W. DUESING and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 18th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New-York, which is known and designated as Lot Number 63 (sixty-three) on a map entitled "Map of property belonging to John H. Cheever, situate in Mott Haven, 23rd Ward, New-York City," made by Robert L. Waters, City Surveyor, dated February 17th, 1892, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York by the Number 1024, and which is bounded and described as follows, namely: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Railroad Avenue East, where the same is intersected by the northerly line of Lot Number 63 on said map, said point being distant measured along said side of said Railroad Avenue East and following the bend therein four hundred and sixty-five feet and 25-100 of a foot northerly from the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and running thence easterly along said northerly line of Lot Number 63 on said map eighty-four feet and 47-100 of a foot to the westerly line of Lot Number 25 on said map, and thence northerly along the westerly line of Lot Number 25 on said map eighteen feet and 83-100 of a foot to the southerly line of land now or late of John B. Haskin, and thence westerly along the said southerly line of land now or late of John B. Haskin seventy-eight feet and 88-100 of a foot to the easterly side of Railroad Avenue East, and thence southerly along said easterly side of Railroad Avenue East nineteen feet and 88-100 of a foot to the northerly line of Lot Number 63 on said map at the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

The above described land being part of and lying in the block designated as Block Number 2332 in Section Number 9 on "The Land Map of the City of New-York," prepared by the Board of Taxes and Assessments under authority of Chapter 349 of the Laws of 1889 and Chapter 166 of the Laws of 1890.—Dated New-York, November 16th, 1896.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.
CHARLES STEWART DAVISON, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 56 Wall Street, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK. —FANNY MONROE ROBINSON, plaintiff, against LOUIS W. DUESING and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 18th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on the 9th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by John H. Golding, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue distant twenty-six feet eleven inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street with the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue; running thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue twenty-six feet six inches; thence westerly again parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street one hundred feet to the easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue, and thence northerly along said easterly line of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue twenty-six feet eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, November 16th, 1896.

EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Referee.
HOPPIN & BERARD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City. n16-2aw3wM&F&d9

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE.—Supreme Court, New-York County.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against PETER W. FELIX and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 6th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate in the City of New-York, which said lots taken together are described as follows: Beginning at a point in the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue distant one hundred and twenty-five feet seven inches northerly from the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-first Street and the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, and running thence easterly, parallel with One Hundred and Forty-first Street, seventy-six feet five inches, more or less, to the centre line of the old King's Bridge Road; thence northerly along the centre line of said road seventy-five feet and six-eighths of an inch to the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, as formerly laid out; thence westerly, parallel with One Hundred and Forty-first Street, ninety-one feet and three-quarters of an inch, more or less, to the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue; and thence southerly along the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue seventy-five feet eleven and three-eighths inches to the point of beginning.—Dated New-York, November 11, 1896. EDWARD T. DONNELLY, Referee.

MILLER & BRIGGS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City. n16-2aw3wM&F&d9

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New-York.

FURS REPAIRED.

SEAL GARMENTS REDYED, REPAIRED, OR altered into fashionable capes. Mrs. BARKER, 116 West 39th St., New-York; late with Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Nov. 21 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY.—At 2:30 AM for Europe, per steamship Lucania*, via Queenstown, (letters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship Lucania must be directed "per Lucania";) at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Werkendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Werkendam";) at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., (letters must be directed "per Kaiser Wilhelm II.";) at 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship Havel, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Touraine";) at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Anchoria, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Anchoria";) at 12 M. for Cape Colony and Natal, per steamship Caspian, (letters must be directed "per Caspian.")

*PRINTED M

MR. PINGREE IS IN TOWN

DETROIT'S REMARKABLE MAYOR AT THE MURRAY HILL.

He Declares that He Will Not Resign as His City's Chief Magistrate in Order to Become Michigan's Governor.

Hazen S. Pingree, the Governor-elect of Michigan and Mayor of Detroit, arrived in the city the other day, and is a guest at the Murray Hill Hotel. In private life, Mayor Pingree is the head and front of the shoe manufacturing firm of Pingree & Smith, in Detroit.

In some respects, Hazen S. Pingree is one of the most unique figures in public life. At no two times is he alike in his talk, sentiment, or treatment of his friends and enemies.

The foundation of his reputation as a man of public affairs and public issues is laid upon his never-tiring fight against the "damnable trusts," as he expresses it. He has yelled, talked, fought, and wrestled with the question of monopolies and trusts until a certain element in the State of Michigan look upon him as the hero and champion of modern times.

He is a power in Michigan, and even those who love him least cannot but admit that he has accomplished much that is good, both for the City of Detroit and the people at large. Few can be found, from one end of Michigan to the other, who will not pay Mr. Pingree the compliment of being honest. At any rate, he has the people with him, and this was never more aptly illustrated than in the recent election, when Mr. Pingree ran more than 10,000 ahead of the Republican National ticket in his State. Five times has he been elected Mayor of the City of Detroit. This was accomplished in the face of the opposition of every newspaper in the city and a majority of those in the State. Still, strange as it may seem, his majorities in the city have increased from term to term, instead of showing any marked falling off by reason of the power opposed to him.

A Political Joke.

The appearance of Pingree upon the political stage was largely the result of a thoughtless suggestion, made more as a joke than with any serious intent. To begin with, Hazen S. Pingree was born on a very stony farm, way up in the State of Maine. The exact date of this event is somewhat wrapped in mystery, owing to bashfulness on the part of Mr. Pingree, who never tells his age. At any rate, it was considerably over fifty years ago. He first showed his remarkable energy and capacity for trade, so he said, by buying a rather dilapidated horse for $12. Then, by dint of great care, he patched the animal up with feed and physic until he looked like a four-year-old. One fine day, he rode into Portland with his nag, and, when he reached the stony farm the next day, he wore a new suit of clothes and had $80 to the good. By the time he was twenty, he had accumulated several hundred dollars, and then decided to follow the advice of Horace Greeley.

One fine morning early in the sixties he arrived in Detroit, with $280 in cash, a stout heart, and a well-developed Yankee instinct for trade. Before night he had bought and sold a carload of apples, and increased his cash capital to more than $300. From this time he followed the produce trade, buying and selling anything in which he could see a dollar. His reputation for shrewdness grew apace with time, and in 1870 he was a recognized power in the local markets. He was daring in the extreme, and was by no means a hoarder of money.

About this time, a poor shoemaker, who had been struggling on and on for several years, always with a downward tendency, reached the limit of his endurance. He had machinery and a shop, but no stock or capital. Pingree had become acquainted, during his career in Detroit, with a quiet kind of a fellow named Smith—James N. Smith. Smith was a bookkeeper and reputed to be a good business man. He and Pingree used to play checkers together, and the acquaintance ripened into a close friendship, which lasted until the mysterious disappearance of Smith some years ago, without the return of the poor shoemaker. He had reached the end of his rope, and one day proposed to sell out to Pingree, whom he knew. Pingree impulsively jumped at the opportunity, and immediately consulted Smith. The result was the founding of the firm of Pingree & Smith, which, from a small factory of ten employes has grown into an institution with nearly 1,000.

Nominated for Mayor.

The Democratic Party had controlled local politics in Detroit up to ten years ago. That year the Republicans were aroused, and determined to do something. Some of the best Republicans held a meeting one night to talk over the situation, and "Elder" Blodes, the present Controller of Detroit, at that time a minister, suggested the name of Hazen S. Pingree for Mayor. The suggestion was made as a joke, but it fell flat in that respect. It was eagerly taken up by those present, among whom was Gen. Russell A. Alger, and the next Pingree was found at his shop, with a apron on, shipping shoes, which he previously sold on the road himself. When asked if he would consent to run for the office of Mayor, Pingree dropped the hammer he was using in surprise. Secretly, he was a man of great ambition for power, and the question started a train of thought through his mind, which tickled his vanity. His mind was made up in a moment, and he consented to make the run. It was called a sacrifice by every one else. When the campaign opened Pingree, who had been the choice of his party, went into politics, as he had previously bought and sold produce, or sold shoes.

He threw all of his indefatigable energy into the effort, and on election morning it was found that Hazen S. Pingree was the cent street-car fares, and general all-around majority.

Five times he has been elected, and gained, during that time, almost world-wide fame by his potato-patch scheme, three-cent street-car fares, and general all-around fight against trusts and monopolies. Of practical or technical politics he knows little. His speeches have generally been prepared by his secretaries, but he has won the hearts of his constituents by his goaheadedness and nerve in the face of opposition.

Two years ago he was defeated in the race for the nomination for the office of Governor. This year he was in the race again. Two months before the convention defeat seemed sure, and his opponents were jubilant. But they did not take into consideration the fact that Mr. Pingree is a man who is never beaten. He showed remarkable strength in the convention, and from that time his election was assured.

He is still Mayor of Detroit, and his term does not expire until January, 1898. He will assume the office of Governor next January, and he says he is going to hold both offices. "There is no law against it in my State, and I'm going to hang on until they force me out," he said the other day.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—As the result of the discontinuance of the Missouri Military Academy, First Lieut. George W. Goode, First Cavalry, is relieved from further duty at that institution and will join his troop.

—Cadet appointments to the West Point Military Academy have been made as follows: James J. Fleming, Jr., Twelfth District, New-York City; Percy K. Trowert, alternate for the Second District, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. C. Chalmers, alternate for the Eighth Virginia District, Alexandria, Va., and Francis F. Dunbar, New-Orleans, La.

—The retiring board convened at Fort Keogh, Montana, in April, 1894, has been dissolved and the following board ordered to meet there: Major Ezra Woodruff, Surgeon; Major Stevens T. Norvell, Tenth Cavalry; Major Jacob H. Smith, Second Infantry; Capt. William A. Shunk, Eighth Cavalry; First Lieut. Madison M. Brewer, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. John C. Watermann, Eighth Cavalry, recorder.

Navy.

—Lieut. H. F. Fichbohm has been ordered to the Michigan.

—Assistant Surgeon S. B. Palmer has been detached from the Vermont, and ordered to the Texas.

—Lieut. W. O. Hulme has been detached from the St. Mary's, and ordered to the Essex, relieving Lieut. W. B. Whittelsey, who is detached and ordered to the Puritan.

—Passed Assistant Surgeon J. M. Moore has been detached from the Texas, and ordered to the Castine, relieving Passed Assistant Surgeon L. H. Stone, who is detached and placed on waiting orders.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Action of the General Assembly at Rochester Yesterday.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The Knights of Labor voted this afternoon not to put the free coinage of silver plank into their preamble, but adopted the plank as a principle. The idea of putting the plank into the preamble originated with General Master Workman J. R. Sovereign, but the Knights thought that by its being put into the preamble it would bar from the organization all who were not free silverites. The discussion occupied a greater part of two days.

A petition was received from Labor District No. 147, with headquarters at Albany, asking that all Government labor that is employed by contractors or subcontractors be paid wages of $2 per day. The Knights are instructed to vote for legislators who favor the adoption of this resolution. The territory to be affected by this will be that about Albany, Troy, West Troy, and Cohoes.

The Cold Blast Feather Company of Chicago was placed on the unfair list, and the Knights warned to give its goods a wide berth. The trouble claimed is that the company has been using the label of the organization and has in its employ two men who were former members of the Knights, but who are now members of other labor organizations. The company is a large manufacturer of ticks and mattresses.

THE CONFEDERACY BALL.

Army of the Tennessee Officers Presented to Mrs. Davis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—For six successive years the annual ball of the Daughters of the Confederacy has been the society event of the season in this city, and to-night the immense hall of the Merchants' Exchange was crowded with "the children of a lost cause" and their guests.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, the venerable widow of the leader of the Confederacy, and her daughter, Winnie, were guests of honor. It is Mrs. Davis's first visit to St. Louis since her husband was a Federal soldier and stationed at Jefferson Barracks, fifty years ago.

A notable incident of the evening was the visit to the ballroom of a number of Union Generals in attendance at the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, and their presentation to Mrs. Davis and the wives and daughters of those who wore the gray.

Treasurer Morrison in Prison.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 19.—George A. Morrison, the defaulting County Treasurer of Rensselaer County, began his ten years and six months' sentence in Clinton Prison this morning. Morrison was also cashier of the National Bank of Troy. His stealings amounted to over $250,000. Morrison said he left his wife and family without a cent. He claims that others are implicated, but will give no names.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

LANCASTER, Penn., Nov. 19.—While gunning near Petersburg this morning, Jacob M. Landis, a farmer, was accidentally shot and instantly killed by Adam E. Zerphy.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Ann Oatley, sixty-seven years old, killed Mary Ann Brennan, four years old, this morning by braining her with an axe. Mrs. Oatley is insane.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 19.—William Waker, five years old, was terribly mangled this morning by a savage bulldog belonging to James Robinson. He will probably die.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 19.—Charles Neer died at the City Hospital this morning from a dose of laudanum taken during a fit of despondency brought on by not being able to find work.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 19.—A boiler in the mill of Jr. Johnson & Sons exploded this morning. The engineer, Daniel Van Arsdale, was hurled a distance of thirty feet and badly scalded.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—Franz Mayer, aged twenty-five, from Brooklyn, N. Y., last night hanged himself to a bedpost at Mrs. Clifford's boarding house, 116 South Fourteenth Street. He was out of work and despondent.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Nov. 19.—Miss Fannie Errieson, the eighteen-year-old daughter of William Errieson of Dias Creek, died this morning from the effects of burns received yesterday while assisting her mother in burning leaves.

PENN YAN, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Thomas Chrisler of Benton Centre, thirty years of age, the mother of several children, committed suicide yesterday afternoon while temporarily insane by cutting the artery in her arm with a broken window glass.

DANVILLE, Ky., Nov. 19.—An attempt was made this morning to burn the business portion of the town. Fire was started between two livery stables, fronting on different streets, but was extinguished after a loss of $19,000. An unknown negro, who was driven from one of the stables last night, is suspected.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 19.—Four sailors employed on a Government dredge at South Amboy, while returning from shore to the dredge last night, capsized their craft while in the act of changing seats. Louis Gleisbard and John Lapner, both of Hoboken, were drowned.

PORT BYRON, N. Y., Nov. 19.—An unknown man was struck by an express train here yesterday and instantly killed. The letters "F. B." were found pricked in India ink on his arm. Burglars' tools and powder were found in his possession. He was about thirty-five years old.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Searching parties near Michigamme, Mich., found the body of W. W. Ingram, formerly in the wholesale cheese business in South Water Street, in the woods, completely buried in the snow. Mr. Ingram disappeared Nov. 1. He was found lying beside a deer he had shot. No indications were discovered as to the cause of death.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—In the Superior Court, at East Cambridge, this afternoon, Jonathan G. Hunton and Charles Clapp of Lowell, the former a Councilman and the latter a horse dealer, convicted of conspiracy in the sale of horses to the city, came up for sentence. Hunton was fined $300 and sentenced to serve four months in Lowell jail. Clapp was fined $500.

BELLEFONTE, Penn., Nov. 19.—A broken axle caused a disastrous freight wreck on the Bald Eagle Railroad this morning at Unionville, eight miles west of here. Sixteen cars, loaded with merchandise, were demolished, and Dorry Baney, aged twenty-two years, of this place, was killed. Clem Stevenson, aged twenty years, of Osceola, lost both legs, and will die.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., Nov. 19.—The disclosure attending the arrest of the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, Miss Emeline Freeman, her father, William Freeman, and her brother Dawson Freeman, all well-known residents of Masontown, have caused a sensation in Fayette County. Miss Freeman was arrested charged with murdering her child. Fitzgerald is under heavy bail for his relations with Miss Freeman, and the girl's father and brother are charged with conspiracy to conceal murder. Fitzgerald has been preaching in the Reformed Brethren Church.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19—8 P. M.—Forecast for Friday:

MAINE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE, and VERMONT, generally fair, colder, northerly winds. MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, and CONNECTICUT, partly cloudy weather, colder, brisk northwesterly winds.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, generally fair in northern, partly cloudy weather with light showers in southern portion in the morning, colder, northerly winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, and MARYLAND, threatening weather, with occasional light showers in the morning, generally fair in the afternoon, colder, northerly winds. WEST VIRGINIA and VIRGINIA, threatening weather, with occasional light showers, decidedly colder, northerly winds. NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, and GEORGIA, generally fair, followed by increasing cloudiness, probably showers in the interior, colder in the interior, southerly winds, becoming northerly. EASTERN FLORIDA and WESTERN FLORIDA, partly cloudy weather, with occasional showers, colder, northerly winds. ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, and LOUISIANA, threatening weather, with occasional showers, colder, northeasterly winds. EASTERN TEXAS, threatening weather, with showers near the coast, lower temperature in southern portions, northerly winds. WESTERN TEXAS and NEW-MEXICO, fair, warmer, southerly winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, partly cloudy weather, warmer, northerly winds, becoming southerly.

ARKANSAS, threatening weather, with occasional showers, cooler in southern portion, northerly winds, becoming easterly. KENTUCKY and TENNESSEE, continued threatening weather, with occasional showers, cooler, northerly winds, becoming northeasterly.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, WESTERN NEW-YORK, and OHIO, threatening weather, with light snow near the lakes, continued cold weather, northerly winds. MISSOURI, INDIANA, and ILLINOIS, threatening weather, with occasional showers in southern portion, northeasterly winds. LOWER MICHIGAN and UPPER MICHIGAN, threatening weather, with light snow, continued cold, fresh northerly winds. WISCONSIN and IOWA, fair, warmer in western portion, fresh northeasterly winds. MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, and SOUTH DAKOTA, generally fair, warmer, northerly winds, becoming variable or easterly.

NEBRASKA and KANSAS, generally fair, warmer, northeasterly winds, becoming southeasterly. MONTANA, threatening weather, warmer, variable winds, becoming southeasterly. WYOMING and COLORADO, increasing cloudiness, probably showers or light snows, warmer, southerly winds.

CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT.

Report of the Special Agent of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Notwithstanding the rigid Chinese Exclusion act, the report of the supervising special agent of the Treasury shows that 3,510 Chinese were admitted and 415 rejected. One hundred and ninety-eight were arrested for violating the law, and 120 were deported.

During the year 956 Chinese laborers left the United States and 106 returned. The enforcement of the Exclusion act cost, during the year, $86,856. Recommendations are made looking to additional stringency in the exclusion act, by the requirement of witnesses other than Chinese in all cases where proceedings are taken affecting the rights of the Chinese to enter or remain in the United States, &c.

The report shows that opium smuggling has decreased largely during the past year, as a result principally "of the reduction of the rate of duty from $12 to $6 per pound." At the same time a marked decrease, as compared with 1895, has been noted in the amount of Chinese opium imported at San Francisco. The report calls attention to the fact that the opium smuggler is operating in other fields, where his profits more amply repay the risk. A further reduction of the duty to $4 per pound is recommended.

The report, in dealing with the subject of diamonds, emphasizes the fact that there has been a noticeable increase in smuggling in that article since the duty was increased by the tariff act of 1894. There is no Canadian duty on diamonds, and that country is made a distributing point by smugglers, the long line of unprotected frontier making their operations comparatively easy.

During the past year there have been 1,336 seizures, and 58 arrests for violation of customs laws. Undervaluations and erroneous classifications aggregating $660,050 have been discovered.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—By respectable colored girl as chambermaid or waitress or nurse in private family; good city reference. K. E., Box 304 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class chambermaid and laundress; willing and obliging; can be highly recommended by last employers. 203 East 43d St., care of Kildee.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an English Protestant as first-class chambermaid in a private family; city or country; best city references. W., care of Mrs. G. Cross, 1,306 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl to do chambework and plain sewing in a private family; first-class reference. 725 7th Av.; ring Hill's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class English girl; thoroughly competent; willing and obliging. Call, after 2, for Jennie Andrews, care of Mrs. Peers, 225 East 62d St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a neat, respectable young girl for chamberwork and waiting; willing and obliging; good reference. 342 West 25th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl, Scotch Protestant, as chambermaid and assist with other work; best reference. 220 West 13th St., two bells.

CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class chambermaid in private family; best city reference. Call, two days, 109 East 77th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Swedish girl as chambermaid alone, or will assist laundry; city, country; references. M., W., 753 6th Av.

Cooks.

COOK—PARLORMAID or WAITRESS.—By two young women, together or separate; one as first-class cook; the other as parlormaid or waitress; capable to take butler's place; well recommended from last place. 449 8th Av., ring twice.

COOK.—By a young North of Ireland woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands French and American cooking; good baker; wages, from $30 to $35; personal city reference. 71 West 44th St.

COOK—Where good family cooking only is required; fully capable of entire charge; understands marketing if required; city reference. E. B., Box 284 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By young woman as first-class cook; fully competent; good dessert and bread baker; best city reference; last employers seen. 204 East 44th St.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two competent girls; cook and waitress; in private family; city or country; best city references. Call, Friday, 10 to 2, at 244 West 51st St.

COOK.—By a woman as good cook; good city reference from last place. 97 Clinton Place; ring janitor's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; best city reference; willing to go to Washington. 219 East 35th St.

COOK or HOUSEWORK.—By Pennsylvania girl as cook or do housework in good American family; reference; no cards. 229 East 29th St.

COOK.—As competent cook in all branches; excellent baker; in private family or apartment house; best city reference. 519 Lexington Av.

COOK.—A lady wishes a situation for her cook, a very competent person; middle-aged; will do coarse washing. P. S., 62 Cedar St., Room 28.

COOK.—By a very good cook; best city references; private family. 40 West 10th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By young German; perfect dressmaker; seamstress; formerly lady's maid; go out by day. Flaherty, 113 East 29th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Tylor's system; 13 years' experience; goes out reasonable or takes home; reference. Sheridan, 972 Park Av.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By an American as nursery governess; teaches English to beginners; is a good nurse in illness; thoroughly understands the care of children, having had several years' experience; if desired, can take entire charge of those between the ages of three and nine; excellent references. H. H., 105 West 56th St.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—An experienced teacher wishes additional pupils; young ladies or children; higher English branches; French and German; music a specialty; highest references. Music, Box 62, 1,242 Broadway.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By an American woman of ability and push as working housekeeper; furnished room or family hotel. Reis, 537 3d Av.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a girl, general housework; reference from last place. Barry, 204 East 65th St.

TWO YOUNG GIRLS TO DO THE WORK OF family; best city reference. 1,033 2d Av.; second floor, front.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—A lady wishes to place a lady's maid, who lived with her five years, and whom she can highly recommend. 11 Lexington Av.

MAID, &c.—By educated North German as maid or companionable maid to grown children; take full charge of lady's wardrobe; dressmaker; seamstress; experience in traveling; highest references. Maid, 15 Sutton Place.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl as laundress in a private family; two and a half years' excellent reference from last place; willing to assist with chamberwork. B. D., Box 372 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; family washing at the house or go out by the day; best city reference given. D. F., 204 East 44th St.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By competent girl as laundress in private family; willing to assist with chamberwork; first-class references. Shannon, 189 East 64th St.; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress in private family; long and best city reference from last place. L. B., Box 357 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress, family washing, 75 cents a dozen; small pieces double. E. K., Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class, experienced laundress; five years' personal city reference; city or country. 316 East 60th St. L.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; no objection to do chamberwork; city or country; best city reference. L., 204 West 32d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress by the day in private family; best reference. Address by mail 587 Lexington Av., Devitt's bell.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. 888 Park Av.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly competent and trustworthy young woman as infant's nurse, or for growing child; city, country, or travel; good references. 492 3d Av.

NURSE.—By an experienced nurse for children; good sewer; best personal references. Address, by letter, Davis, 334 East 55th St.

NURSE.—By competent and trustworthy girl to take charge of baby or little child; will travel; best personal references. 325 East 27th St.

NURSE.—By a German Protestant; takes full charge of infants; with sterilized milk; city or country; best references. Box 50, 1,401 3d Av.

NURSE.—By Protestant to mind grown children; best city reference. Care of Mrs. Gibson, 1,074 3d Av.

NURSE GIRL.—By North German girl to take charge of baby, in private American family. 475 Belmont Av., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a competent and reliable young woman; young or growing children; good seamstress; city or country, or would travel; best of reference. M. S. B., Box 273 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as competent waitress; best city reference. K. M., Box 251 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

A KINDERGARTEN AND GERMAN TEACHER desires a position in a family; city or country; eight years' highest references given. 34 Gramercy Park.

ATTENDANT.—As attendant on an elderly lady or invalid; best city references. E. A., Box 79, 1,242 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman in private family where second man is kept; first-class references; very tall; nice appearance; aged 35; slight knowledge in English; lady can be seen. Butler, 142 West 30th St., care Mrs. Blue.

BUTLER.—By a first-class butler in a private family; highly recommended for his capacity, sobriety; willing, obliging; fifteen years' permanent references. J.-L., Box 286 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Englishman; thoroughly understands his duties; cleaning of plate, furniture, &c.; highly recommended by present employer. A. W., Box 285 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By an English-trained servant, who thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; last employer can be seen. 455 6th Av. Butler.

BUTLER or BUTLER and VALET.—By a competent Englishman; age, 32; first-class reference from present employer, J. M., Box 351 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a sober, steady, experienced Englishman; has lived with the best of families; can be well recommended. D. M., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—By Englishman; thoroughly experienced; good references; single; aged 33; town or country. G. D., Box 257 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—A gentleman can recommend a reliable man, single; tall and willing; excellent personal character. A. B., 148 West 37th St.

BUTLER.—English; expert; 18 years' experience; age, 35; moderate wages; reference. Scott, 329 East 72d St.

BUTLER.—Height, 6 feet; age, 30; excellent character from last employer; good English references. A. P., 931 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly experienced Englishman; best city references. E. H., Box 364 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a thoroughly experienced, highly recommended Englishman. Herbert, Box 85, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By experienced, reliable, highly recommended colored man in private family. L. B., 222 West 47th St.

BUTLER.—English; competent in every respect; best of city reference; town or country. H. P., 640 6th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By young man; single; thoroughly understands care of carriage horses or hunters; rides and drives well; in country; seven years' reference from last employer, who can be seen. T., 155 East 41st St., care Miss McCourt.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly competent and reliable married man; experienced driver; first-class city references; last employers can be seen. T. P., 500 Madison Av.

COACHMAN or SECOND MAN.—By young man; good driver; six years' best city references; present employer can be seen. A. I., 402 West 56th St., care Farrell.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; married; 5 years' reference from last employer. Coachman, 608 Columbus Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By Scotchman as head gardener; age, 31; with seventeen years' experience in all the various branches of the profession; ten years in America; can furnish best of references to any lady or gentleman requiring his services. W., Box 281 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

GARDENER.—Married; no incumbrance; good references as to character, ability, &c. Brown, 276 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN or SINGLE-HANDED.—By young man; age, 25; city personal references. G. T., Box 292 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—Thoroughly understands steam, hot air, furnaces, pumps, bells, brasses, repairing; highest city references. Trustworthy, 1,276 Broadway, basement.

USEFUL MAN.—By a Swede, 29, lately landed; horseman; sober and reliable; thoroughly understands care first-class horses; many years' experience. Streijffert, 227 East 31st St.

Valets.

VALET.—For some more gentlemen; also small or large private parties, dinners, balls, receptions, or luncheons attended to, specialty. Charles Rickers, 94 Lexington Av.

VALET.—By competent young man; active, obliging; first-class references. Walker, 306 East 18th St.

VALET.—By Englishman, to valet gentleman mornings. W. C., Box 207, 152 6th Av.

Miscellaneous.

COURIER.—Gentleman will recommend courier for abroad, or aid waiter in hotel in town; speaks four languages. A. V., 521 6th Av.

FIRST-CLASS SKIRT HAND WANTS EMployment; $1.50 per day. M. D., 165 West 25th St.

MASSAGE.—Medical gymnastics massage and electricity by competent Swedish masseur; doctor references. Randell, 130 East 45th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—Two english footmen, 6 feet, wanted immediately. Mrs. L. Seely's Bureau, 68 West 22d St.

LEGAL SALES.

THE KANSAS CITY AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

MASTER'S SALE.—In the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas, Second Division.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, complainant, vs. THE KANSAS CITY AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, defendant.—In chancery.

Public notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas, Second Division, rendered in the above-entitled suit on Saturday, the 19th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, offer at public sale at auction and sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, at the City of Winfield, in the State of Kansas, at the station of the defendant railroad company therein, upon the premises to be sold, the following described real estate, lands, and tenements, to wit:

All and singular the following property, whether now owned or hereafter acquired by the party of the first part, that is to say, the railroad of the party of the first part, commencing at Kansas City, and running thence southwesterly through the Counties of Wyandotte, Johnson, Miami, Franklin, Linn, Coffey, Anderson, Woodson, Greenwood, Butler, Cowley, and Sumner, all in the State of Kansas, to the terminal point of said railroad, on the south line of Sumner County, as the said railroad is now, or may hereafter be constructed, and so much thereof as may from time to time be constructed, and all real and personal property, including all rolling stock, equipment, machinery, tools, supplies, and material, appurtenant to the said railroad, or acquired for construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, or repair thereof, or used in and about the said railroad and the operation thereof, and all the rents, issues, profits, income, and earnings arising out of or accruing from the said railroad or other property hereby mortgaged, and any and every part thereof; and all the rights and franchises of the party of the first part, (except its franchise to be a corporation,) now owned or possessed or hereafter acquired by the party of the first part, appurtenant to said railroad, so constructed or authorized to be constructed as aforesaid, or any part thereof, including the right, power, franchise, and privilege of constructing, completing, finishing, and operating the said railroad so constructed as authorized, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, and demand whatsoever of the party of the first part, which it now owns or possesses, or shall hereafter acquire, as well at law as in equity, of, in, and to the said premises and property hereby mortgaged and every part thereof.

Decree provides, among other things, that said property shall be sold as an entirety and without appraisement or right of redemption. Decree provides further, among other things, that Master Commissioner shall receive no bid from any one offering to bid upon such sale who shall not first deposit with him as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in money or by certified check upon any National bank or trust company in the City of New-York, or one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, par value, of the bonds secured by said mortgage foreclosed; but any cash which may have been previously deposited by the successful bidder as a pledge that he will make good his bid, shall be received in payment of the amount required on the acceptance of his bid. For further particulars reference is hereby had to the decree in this case.

HIRAM P. DILLON,
Master Commissioner.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON and ROSSINGTON, SMITH & DALLAS, Solicitors for Complainant. n6-law7wF

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Moody and Sankey
IN COOPER UNION
To-day at 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Overflow in Seventh Street M. E. Church, near Third Av., at 8 P. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HOPPER, HENRY E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY E. HOPPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Chas. Bulkley Hubbell, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the seventh day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 2d day of July, 1896. EVA DELL HOPPER, Administratrix. CHAS. BULKLEY HUBBELL, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 2 Wall St., N. Y. City. jy3-law6mF

McISAAC, ALEXANDER.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to David Dundas McIsaac, Margaret McIsaac, and the nieces and nephews, if any there be, of ALEXANDER McISAAC, deceased, and to all other persons interested in the estate of said Alexander McIsaac, deceased, as heirs, next of kin, or otherwise, whose names and addresses are unknown and cannot, with due diligence, be ascertained, send greeting:

Whereas, Adelaide McIsaac of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 26th day of November, 1877, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Alexander McIsaac, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office, in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
o9-law6wF&n20

MILLER, MARY A. A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY A. A. MILLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of his attorney, John Lynch, No. 26 Court Street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York the 9th day of July, 1896. EUGENE F. BRUNDAGE, Executor. jy31-law6mF

MULFORD, SAMUEL P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL P. MULFORD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Francis B. Chedsey, her attorney, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of September, 1896. MINNIE L. MULFORD, Administratrix. FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Attorney for Administratrix, 280 Broadway, New-York City. s11-law6mF

O'ROURKE, OWEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Owen O'Rourke, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the residence of Catherine O'Rourke, No. 315 West 145th Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of October, 1896. LIZZIE CAVANAGH, Administratrix. O9-law6mF

RACKER, HENRY ARTHUR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY ARTHUR RACKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Cole & Potter, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May, 1897.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of October, 1896. FRANCIS S. SMITHERS, Executor. COLE & POTTER, Attorneys for the Executor, No. 63 Wall Street, New-York City. o9-law6mF

ROSALIE OR ROSA BIRNBAUM, OTHERWISE known as Rosalie or Rosa Birnbaum-Bill.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROSALIE or ROSA BIRNBAUM, otherwise known as Rosalie or Rosa Birnbaum-Bill, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Abram I. Elkus, No. 56 Pine Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June, 1897.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of November, 1896. MARY HELEN KRIDEL, Administratrix. ABRAM I. ELKUS, Attorney for Administratrix, 56 Pine Street, New-York. n30-law6mF

SIEFKE, HERMANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMANN SIEFKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 201 East 77th Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of May, 1896. HERMAN SIEFKE, Jr., ADALINE SIEFKE, GEORGE H. SIEFKE, Executors. J. W. C. LEVERIDGE, Atty. for Exrs., 3 Chambers. my29-law6mF

STEUERNAGEL, JOHN.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Katherine Killian, Elise Daubert, John Schneider, Elizabe

TAMMANY MEN REJOICE

GIFT TO JOHN C. SHEEHAN FOR HIS ELECTION WORK.

Politicians Interpret a Portion of His Speech as Holding Out the Olive Branch to Braves Who Voted for Sound Money.

Tammany Hall had a jubilation yesterday afternoon over the fact that it succeeded in polling about 135,000 votes in this county for the Chicago ticket, which was not enough, however, to prevent the county from going Republican for the first time in its history at a Presidential election.

The jubilation took the form of a presentation by a majority of the members of the Executive Committee of a handsome album to John C. Sheehan, the executive head of the organization. The men who were instrumental in getting up the testimonial have been meeting quietly during the last ten days, and have studiously avoided asking County Clerk Henry D. Purroy and his two friends, John B. Shea, the leader of the Thirty-fifth Assembly District, and Jacob Seabold, the leader of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District, to take any part whatever in the testimonial.

In this they have emphasized, so the politicians say, the fact that Mr. Sheehan's friends are very much at war against Mr. Purroy and his friends.

All the members of the Executive Committee, with the exception of Messrs. Purroy, Shea, Seabold, John J. Scannell, P. J. Scully, and Amos J. Cummings, were present at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the room of the Executive Committee in the Wigwam. Messrs. Purroy, Shea, and Seabold were purposely left off the list of invitations. Mr. Scully was not asked to co-operate because he is Mr. Purroy's Deputy as County Clerk, and there was no desire to embarrass him. He, however, signed the testimonial to Mr. Sheehan, as did also John J. Scannell, who, while not present himself, was represented by Abraham Bernard. Mr. Cummings was in Washington.

The testimonial came from Tiffany's and cost $250. It is an engrossed album bound in Alaska seal, with corner pieces of silver, on which are engraved the Democratic "star" emblem and an Indian wigwam. The leather is colored in dark blue, and in the middle of the front cover are Mr. Sheehan's initials and the dates of the election and of the presentation.

There are numerous vellum leaves in the album. The first page contains a portrait of Mr. Sheehan and on the other leaves are spread in illuminated letters the resolutions of the committee and the signatures of the members.

Mr. Sheehan was escorted before the Executive Committee by a committee, and then Chairman James J. Martin called the meeting to order, and in a brief speech declared that the purpose of the meeting was to pay a tribute of respect and esteem to Mr. Sheehan. Mr. Martin said that Senator Thomas F. Grady had been selected to make the presentation speech.

Senator Grady's Speech.

Senator Grady said in making the speech that on reviewing the results achieved in the last campaign they were all satisfied that there had been a full measure of reward in the loyalty and fidelity of the constituencies in the various Assembly districts, and that the reward was found in the large vote which had been cast for the Democratic National ticket.

"In the achievement of that result," said Mr. Grady, "it was necessary that there should be a directing force, and the man who was that directing force ably contended against the odds arrayed against him, and he patiently directed the affairs of this organization in a peculiarly hard-fought battle.

"It is for the purpose of asserting that we are not unmindful or neglectful of the work done by the central figure in the Democratic campaign in this city that we are here to-day to pay this tribute to a capable, bright, and unselfish leader. For this purpose we have caused to be engrossed in suitable form the following resolutions:

"The associates of the Hon. John C. Sheehan in the Executive Committee of the Tammany Hall Democratic-Republican General Committee, desirous of manifesting their grateful appreciation of his splendid achievements in the memorable Presidential campaign of 1892, unite in this testimonial of their admiration for him as a leader, their recognition of his unswerving devotion to the Democratic cause, and their high regard for the eminent qualities which distinguish him as a friend.

"To Mr. Sheehan belongs the credit of marshaling more than 135,000 voters in support of the Democratic candidates, William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall, under adverse circumstances never before encountered by the leader of the Democratic forces in the metropolis.

"Undismayed by the almost limitless resources of our opponents, undisturbed by the desertions which were expected to disintegrate and demoralize our organization, uninfluenced by the misrepresentations and abuse to which he was subjected by open foes, and unaffected by the treachery and malevolence of secret enemies, our fearless leader steadily pursued through night and day, with a courage and determination worthy of all praise, the one purpose of his heart and mind, and that to unite the friends of popular government as against every influence by which it was menaced.

"The success attending his efforts will inspire every friend of Democracy with hope and confidence in every contest yet to be waged for the triumph of Democratic principles and the election of Democratic candidates.

"It is our duty and privilege here not only to record and commend the effectiveness of the untiring efforts of Mr. Sheehan in behalf of the Democratic Party, but as well to gratefully acknowledge the wisdom, bravery, manliness, and kindness which marked his every word and deed in his intercourse with us during every day of the campaign just closed.

"No service within his power but was cheerfully granted; no suggestion, by whomsoever offered, but was carefully considered, and no application for assistance but was answered to the very limit of his ability.

"For his labors in our regard, we are most sincerely grateful. Of his work in behalf of Democracy we are enthusiastically proud. That he may enjoy health, happiness, and prosperity for many years to come is our earnest prayer, and that we may long be favored with the advantage of his leadership is our most fervent wish.'"

Mr. Sheehan Makes Reply.

Senator Grady, after reading the resolutions, presented the gift of the Executive Committee to Mr. Sheehan. In reply Mr. Sheehan said:

"I am deeply conscious of the compliment conveyed by you in behalf of the Executive Committee of the Democratic Party of the City and County of New-York, and, gentlemen, I assure you that I appreciate this manifestation of your kindly feeling for me. To be assured of your confidence and to have earned your approval of my course is ample reward for my efforts in endeavoring to maintain the prestige of the Tammany Hall organization. In fact, I feel that we have all been rewarded for our efforts by the magnificent vote secured for our candidates at the last election.

"We stand here to-day as the representatives of the oldest and grandest Democratic organization in this country. From its inception, over 100 years ago, it has never faltered in its loyalty to Democratic principles nor in its devotion to the interests of the plain people of this city. During those years it engaged in many desperate struggles for Democracy, but never in the history of the organization did it make a braver or more determined fight than it did during the political campaign just ended.

"In the face of enormous odds, in spite of coercion, both passive and active, and the greatest aggregation of wealth and influences ever combined not only to defeat but to crush the popular will, the Democracy of this city gave to William J. Bryan, the brilliant and gallant leader of the Democratic Party, as Senator Grady has said, over 135,000 votes, the largest vote but one ever given to a Democratic candidate in this city. We shrank from no labor, and spared no effort or energy for the success of our candidates and the cause they represented.

"The questions at issue during the campaign have been passed upon by the American people. As good citizens of this Republic, we loyally accept the verdict, and for the Constitutional period the candidates of the majority are our candidates.

"I know I voice the sentiments of the organization when I say we tender our sincere thanks to the 135,000 voters who during the campaign so courageously repelled all the attacks upon their Democracy, and I can assure that noble army that in so far as it can be controlled by us nothing will be done to break the bond of friendship and harmony which exists with labor circles and with all those who supported the organization in the late contest.

"Many of our friends who still have the welfare of this organization at heart have for reasons satisfactory to themselves seen fit to oppose the position taken by the organization during the late campaign. Their right to do so cannot be questioned. While we believe that we stood for Democratic principles and for party loyalty and regularity, we must grant to them the same rights as we claim for ourselves.

"Democrats by association and training, and Democrats from conviction, I believe that in the future they will be found working for the success of this grand old organization.

"I thank you for this token and evidence of your good will. I assure you that the success of this organization is one of my greatest ambitions. I believe that victory awaits us in the near future. I am satisfied that the candidate of the Democratic Party will be successful at the next election. This result will restore to the people of the City of New-York good government and a safe, conservative, and economical administration of public affairs."

There was much applause at the conclusion of Mr. Sheehan's speech, and it was remarked that he was particularly congratulated on that portion of it which, the politicians said, held out the olive branch to the former members of Tammany who did not vote with it this year.

After the presentation an elaborate luncheon was served in the room of the Tammany Society, in the basement, which was decorated with flags and bunting.

There was talk about the Wigwam to the effect that the plan of dethroning Senator Jacob A. Cantor as the Democratic leader of the Senate because he is a sound-money man was still being pursued, and that the so-called silver Senators might rally around Senator McCarren of Kings. Mr. Sheehan was asked about this. He said he knew nothing whatever about it, and he was not certain that there was wisdom in any change.

THE ADJUTANT GENERALSHIP.

Gen. McAlpin's Friends Take Exception to Certain Statements.

In the opposition that has lately developed to the reappointment of Gen. McAlpin as Adjutant General of the New-York State National Guard some statements have been made that impress the General's friends as requiring explanation. One point made against McAlpin is that he permitted the uniform of the National Guard to be worn by persons not members of the guard on the occasion of a military dinner given in honor of Count Yamagata, the Japanese Field Marshal, at the Iroquois Hotel, in Buffalo, last May.

This incident is explained by a military man who attended the dinner as follows: The distinguished Japanese visitor was the guest of Gov. Morton's military staff. State Senators Joseph Mullin and Frank W. Higgins were present, together with John S. Kenyon, Clerk of the Senate. Not having been previously advised as to the character of the entertainment, these representatives of the civil government of the State appeared in their business clothes. Evening dress not being available, two or three members of the Governor's staff lent each of the gentlemen a fatigue uniform in order that they might sit at the table without inviting unfavorable comment. It is alleged that Gen. McAlpin knew nothing about the loan of the uniforms, and, furthermore, that the civilians who wore them were not formally presented to the company with fictitious titles.

The statement that Gen. McAlpin's reappointment is opposed by 80 per cent. of the members of the National Guard is denied by his friends with much emphasis. Two officers of the Seventh Regiment are responsible for this statement: "There is not the slightest truth in the assertion that Gen. McAlpin is unpopular in the National Guard. His efficient work at Peekskill last Summer won for him the respect and admiration of every soldier, a fact which was attested by the hearty manner in which each regiment, on departing from camp, cheered the Adjutant General. Gen. McAlpin has made a careful study of military matters for a great many years, and he has given unstintedly of his time, his wealth, his abilities, and his influence to promote the interests of the National Guard of this State. It is significant that a petition started some time ago in the Seventh Regiment for the appointment of another man to take Gen. McAlpin's place has disappeared from view."

HARLEM PHILHARMONIC.

First Morning Musicale of the Season Yesterday.

The Harlem Philharmonic Society musicale, in the hall of the Harlem Young Men's Christian Association, was largely attended yesterday morning. The programme, of a miscellaneous character, was rendered by Olive Mead, violinist, and the Mendelssohn Quartet Club, comprising William Dennison, Charles Herbert Clarke, James A. Metcalf, and Charles B. Hawley.

The Reception Committee consisted of the officers of the society: Mrs. Thomas H. Newman, Mrs. J. Jarret Blodgett, Mrs. Ashbel P. Fitch, Mrs. Seabury Cone Mastick, and Mrs. Charles R. Treat. The ushers were Misses Mattie Townsend, Helen Ryker, Clara Morris, Anna Knight, Marguerite Wupperman, and Marian Clark. Mrs. George W. Best was Chairman of the Music Committee, which also included Mrs. E. H. Hamilton, Mrs. Henry Daeniker, Mrs. A. S. Nichols, Mrs. A. B. Ryker, Mrs. George Wupperman, Mrs. F. J. Lancaster, Mrs. Louis Schultz, Mrs. C. Holbrook, and Mrs. C. H. Townsend.

In the audience were Mrs. Lucien C. Warner, Mrs. Frank Littlefield, Mrs. Joachim Elmendorf, Mrs. Orison B. Smith, Mrs. John B. Simpson, Mrs. Henry L. Freeland, Mrs. Richard J. Godwin, Mrs. C. E. Anderson, Mrs. D. Phoenix Ingraham, Mrs. Thomas Allison, Mrs. Jordan L. Mott, Mrs. William R. Beal, Mrs. B. E. J. Ells, Mrs. Charles F. Buxton, Mrs. Judson Mills, Mrs. F. A. Bryan, Mrs. Allen Wardwell, Mrs. C. H. Blandy, Mrs. H. C. F. Koch, Mrs. A. P. Bigelow, Mrs. B. M. Kaeppel, Mrs. Hamilton Higgins, Mrs. William Hills, Mrs. John McLaughlin, Mrs. G. A. Spalding, Mrs. James D. Platt, Mrs. W. S. Crane, Mrs. H. M. Hobbs, Mrs. Richard Van Santvoord, Mrs. W. A. Sherman, Mrs. John J. Burton, Mrs. Isaac Hopper, Mrs. C. H. Bergman, Mrs. C. E. Doty, Mrs. Charles W. Dayton, Mrs. E. H. Howe, Dr. M. C. Holmes, Mrs. Thomas Jacka, Mrs. W. B. Symmes, Mrs. W. H. Sage, Mrs. Daniel P. Hays, Mrs. M. T. Conover, Mrs. John C. Overhiser, Mrs. H. M. Newington, Mrs. Julius Caryl, Mrs. M. H. Robertson, Mrs. A. A. Stilwell, Mrs. C. C. Wyeth, Mrs. J. E. Cowles, Mrs. W. G. McCrea, Mrs. James Wood, Mrs. W. H. Laird, Mrs. W. H. Ross, Mrs. C. E. Cornell, Mrs. W. W. Clark, Mrs. T. K. Egbert, Mrs. F. B. Highet, Mrs. John Jasper, Mrs. F. Mason North, Mrs. John A. Mason, Mrs. R. R. Merwin, Mrs. E. G. Wells, Mrs. A. B. Kendig, Mrs. William Lasher, Mrs. Charles Knight, Mrs. A. G. Compton, Mrs. O. N. Hitchcock, Mrs. W. S. Gray, Mrs. Richard A. Heath, Mrs. G. Wood Jewett, Mrs. Sidney B. Mills, Mrs. W. Gerry Slade, Mrs. Allen T. Nye, Mrs. Thomas W. Robinson, Mrs. Jacob Shrady, and Mrs. S. H. Virgin.

Miss Marvin Discharged.

Miss Mary Marvin of 26 Magnolia Avenue, Jersey City, the young saleswoman charged with stealing a pair of silk curtains from the T. C. Brown & Van Anglen dry goods store, 21 and 23 Newark Avenue, was formally discharged from custody yesterday by Police Justice Potts. She has never been locked up, having been paroled. "There is no evidence to sustain this charge," said Justice Potts. "The testimony of John B. Pellett, who makes the accusation, is more than offset by the testimony of the defendant and that of Samuel R. Fletcher, the cashboy, who testified that he heard the arrangement that Miss Marvin should pay for the curtains." Mr. Van Anglen, manager of the store, declined to talk. Mr. Pellett was at work as usual.

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TREASURES UNDER RUINS

PROF. DOERPFELD TALKS ON TIRYNS AND MYCENAE.

Discoveries on the Argive Plain Opened a New Chapter in the History of Art—Evidence of the Accuracy of Homer.

Prof. Wilhelm Dörpfeld reserved yesterday as subjects for his last lecture, under the auspices of Columbia University, the Cyclopean ruins of Tiryns and Mycenae.

These Homeric citadels, buried under the accumulated débris of nearly 2,500 years, had not been described or observed since the time of Pausanias, in the second century after Christ, up to 1874, when Dr. Schliemann, who went to Greece from this country, began his famous excavations. Dr. Dörpfeld worked with Schliemann in 1884-5 on the excavations of Tiryns.

The Argive Plain was first illustrated, showing the situation of Tiryns, Midea, Argos, and Mycenae, the sites of the ruins of the four great Pelasgian citadels. The lecturer placed the date of all these citadels or fortified palaces as earlier than 2,000 B. C. They are proved to be the ruins of the palaces of Argive Kings about which Homer sang fifteen centuries before our era.

Pausonias described the ruins of Tiryns in the second century A. D. The citadel was probably destroyed long prior to 500 B. C., but on all these ancient sites the later Argives had built temples and palaces, much as the Parthenon is built upon earlier Pelasgian ruins; and these later cities were in their turn destroyed in the long and fierce wars between Mycenae and Argos and other states in the fifth century B. C.

The enormous Pelasgian walls and palaces are built of such large stones that they are known as the cyclopean ruins. They are great boulders, unhewn, unshapen, and apparently untouched by a stonecutter's tools. The large interspaces between these boulders are filled with smaller stones, and the outer facing was probably covered with plaster, certainly at the entrances and gateways.

Tiryns was fabled to have been founded by King Proetus. Its acropolis was built on a rock rising abruptly from the marshy plain, three miles from the Gulf of Nauplia, on the Peloponnesus side. It was the early home of Herakles. The walls and palaces were carefully described and illustrated. Within the outer cyclopean walls, which were pierced by galleries as means of entrance and exit, were the royal palace, the temples, and the other buildings that clustered around the kingly residence.

The professor accepts the legend of Proetus, and ascribes the great palace to his reign. It is typical of the period. It fronts a large inclosed court, and is entered by two immense doors between the outer walls and two pillars. Beyond the forehall is a large inner hall, and beyond this is the main hall of the palace. The apartments intended for men, or the megaron, and those intended for women were illustrated.

The ornamentation of the inner halls of the palace, as shown by the excavations, is of peculiar interest, as it is an evidence of the accuracy of Homer, and is, in turn, a proof that this was one of the Homeric palaces. Homer described the decorations of blue glass, of silver and gold, and of alabaster. All this has been found exactly as described. The blue glass was evidently Egyptian. The frieze was inlaid with this glass, and silver and gold and alabaster have been found in the rich decorations.

Mycenae was also fully illustrated. In its general features its ruins resembled those of Tiryns. It has been endowed with greater historic and poetic interest by the finding there of gold ornaments and of the famous "Nestor goblet" of gold supposed to have been described by Homer.

Inside the cyclopean walls are a circular agora, or assembly place, the tumulus or burial mound of the kings, and the ruins of the palace and temples. Here is the famous "lion gate," or door, so-called from the sculptured lions above it. The ruins show that in front of this gate stand two pillars, supporting an ornamental façade, in which were the lions.

The tumulus is entered by a gallery. Inside it is a great dome, fifty-four feet across, built of stones, and the top was ornamented with stars and moon of gold, to simulate the sky. It was in this kingly burial ground that Schliemann found the gold ornaments and jewels. One of these was a gold diadem and another was the "Nestor goblet." The goblet is large and solid, and its two handles are ornamented by two birds with outstretched wings.

Homer has described just such a goblet, and it may be that this was the one so pictured and immortalized in his verse. For this reason it is called the "Nester goblet."

In the time of Pausanias, tradition stated that the graves at Mycenae were those of Atrens, Agamemnon, and Cassandra.

The lecture concluded with pictures of the ruins at Midea, near the modern Greek town of Dendra.

Prof. Dörpfeld said that the discoveries on the Argive Plain have opened a new chapter in the history of art, and laid stress upon the assistance these discoveries had already given in the reconstruction of old Hellenic art and life.

SALVATION ARMY PROSPERING.

Commander Booth-Tucker Says that God Is with It.

A corps of Salvation Army soldiers under Commander Booth-Tucker took possession of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, last evening. The commander spoke of the work being done by the army in this country. He said in part:

"Our work in America was never more prosperous and successful than it is to-day. Of course we have our ups and downs, but God is with us and is blessing us in a wonderful measure. If you hear some things about as that sound strange, please give us a chance to explain ourselves."

Manhattan Hospital Election.

The annual election of officers of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, 103 Park Avenue, was held yesterday, and resulted in the election of John Sinclair, President; George E. Sterry, H. B. Barnes, and Andrew H. Smith, Vice Presidents; Charles Lanier, Treasurer, and A. G. Agnew, Secretary. Superintendent Hawthorne reported that the number of new patients treated at the hospital during the year was 20,853, and that the number of visits made by patients was 93,061. The number of indoor patients treated was 841.

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TO MAKE GOOD CITIZENS.

Prominent Educators in Brooklyn Discuss Methods of Teaching.

Under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, a conference was held yesterday afternoon in the Art Building on "The Training of Students for Citizenship." The audience was comprised principally of teachers and others directly interested in educational work. The conference was presided over by William A. McAdam, Principal of the Pratt Institute.

The Rev. Charles F. Dole of Boston said it was very evident that the schools of the country did not accomplish enough in the training of students for citizenship. He suggested a Supervisor of Civil Government who should be in touch with the teachers and the school children.

Principal William L. Felter of School No. 15 said the Brooklyn school system was overloaded with heavy study of a scholastic character. There is not enough training that will fit the students for American citizenship. He suggested the observance of the day before election, the Fourth of July, Decoration Day, and other days about the time of opening and closing the schools, as timely for exercises that would impress upon the students some idea of the importance of patriotic sentiments.

"I want to see flags on all public buildings," he said. "We cannot have too many of them. When I see a flag waving from a building it makes me feel that my interests are united with those of every other citizen of this broad land. This idea should be instilled into the minds of our school children."

Warren L. Starkey of Paterson, N. J., spoke of the training of young men for active business life. There is not enough discrimination, he said, as to what line of training students should pursue during their latter years at school. Many of them would be better fitted for true patriotic citizens if they were given more practical training.

William E. Chanceller of Brooklyn also spoke.

WILL DEMAND $10,000 BAIL.

Mr. Battle Fixes a High Figure for McLaughlin and Daisy Hampton.

Chester H. McLaughlin, alias Charles H. McLaughlin, and Daisy Hampton, who were extradited from New-Jersey Wednesday, were taken before Judge Newburger, in Part I., General Sessions, yesterday to plead to the indictments against them.

Lawyer Joseph Moss, their counsel, said he had not had time to examine the indictments, and asked that the pleading be postponed until to-day.

Judge Newburger granted the request, and said he would at the same time listen to any motion that might be made for bail. Assistant District Attorney Battle said he would ask for $10,000 bail, and there is a probability that more indictments will be found against the pair.

Will Resist Extradition.

Detective Sergeant McNaught, who arrested John S. Patterson in Philadelphia Thursday on a charge of swindling a number of butter and egg merchants of this city out of $20,000, returned to this city yesterday without his prisoner and reported to Assistant District Attorney Battle that Patterson had engaged counsel in Philadelphia and proposed to make a legal fight against extradition.

Connects Dutton with McLaughlin.

The trial of Stephen A. Dutton, 137 West Seventy-first Street, was begun in Part I., General Sessions, before Judge Newburger yesterday. Dutton is charged with swindling Miss Lily A. Godfrey of Washington, D. C., out of a lot of real estate. In obtaining a jury yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Osborne indicated that he believed Dutton was connected with the Bough-McLaughlin-Valentine gang of swindlers. Each talesman was asked if he knew McLaughlin and his associates. Mr. Osborne said that he held a check made by Dutton's brother and indorsed by Charles H. McLaughlin. The case is on again to-day, when Miss Godfrey will appear as a witness.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—"My Friend from India" will be transferred from the Bijou to Hoyt's Theatre Nov. 30.

—The soloists next Sunday night at the Metropolitan Opera House, at the first of the concerts to be given during the opera season, will be Emma Eames, Cremonini, Ancona, and Plancon.

—When Emma Eames sings Elsa in "Lohengrin," Friday, Nov. 27, she will be heard for the first time in German in that role. Mme. Eames refused an engagement in Berlin last October to enable her to remain in Paris and study the Wagner repertory with Kneise.

—The closing performances of Mapleson's company at the Academy of Music will be "Lohengrin," to-night, with Susan Strong, Parsi, Dado, De Anna, and Durot in the cast, and "Lucia Di Lammermoor" for the matinée on Saturday, with Huguet as Lucia, supported by Randaccio, Pinto, and De Anna.

—"For Scotland," an English version of Coppée's "Les Jacobites," by J. I. C. Clarke, will receive its first production by Robert and Julia Marlowe-Taber in Chicago in the holidays. The scene is in Scotland, during the time of the Pretender Charles Edward Stuart. Mrs. Taber will play a beggar girl in love with the bonny Prince, and Mr. Taber will act a blind man—a strong character part.

—More than $9,000 was realized at the benefit of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday. The performance was under the direction of Augustin Daly. The programme in the afternoon and evening included selections from "Lost, Strayed or Stolen," "Brian Boru," "The Sign of the Cross," "My Friend from India," "Jack and the Beanstalk," and "The Geisha," as well as some music hall selections.

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GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton is not at all disturbed by the action taken at the National Women's Christian Temperance convention, in St. Louis on Tuesday, in regard to the "Woman's Bible," which is so largely the product of her brain. In fact, Mrs. Stanton is very much of the opinion that the resolutions passed discountenancing the work in every way will give it no inconsiderable boom and thereby increase its financial welfare and that of its publishers. "Why," said Mrs. Stanton, speaking of the matter yesterday, "when the Woman's Suffrage Association passed a resolution last year repudiating the 'Woman's Bible,' there was a great demand for it on all sides, and we sold the entire edition within three months. I have always said that suffrage was not an event to be looked forward to in the immediate future, and we had no need to be politic. Agitation has been what we have needed, and I suggested that a demand be made by women for equality in the Church. I have written innumerable letters and resolutions upon the subject, but the letters have been put into the waste basket and the resolutions tabled. The position given women in the Bible is degraded. In arranging for this commentary upon the parts of the Old Testament I wrote hundreds of letters to women of all sects and religions asking them to assist. In the meantime Miss Willard and Lady Henry Somerset, who were just about to start for England, came to see me. They remained for two or three hours, I and told them my views. I was surprised with the liberality with which they accepted them. I asked them if they would not like to be associated with the work and make any commentaries, and as many as they liked. They agreed, and their names were printed when the 'Woman's Bible' came out, as editors. Great exception was taken to this by members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and Miss Willard asked to have her name withdrawn, saying she had not understood that the book was to be so radical, though I had given her my ideas fully. This is the first National convention since the 'Bible' came out, and this method is taken to assure the world that Miss Willard has nothing to do with it. The subject has been brought up in smaller bodies of the union before. I do not think any personal reflection upon me is intended, and Miss Willard and I are very good friends. I receive very pleasant letters from her."

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It was an occasion when discretion would have been better for the organ-grinder. Discretion might perhaps be used at all times in this connection. The only trouble would be that if applied with too much judgment there might be all discretion and no organ grinder. But that is another story. This particular organ grinder caught the attention of a traveler on Second Avenue near Twenty-third Street the other day by the sadly gay tones of "Sin-ger-long-er—Loocy-ling-er-long-er-Loo," which reached him by little bounds and jumps as they were ground out. The tune had crept around and through "Oh-how-I-love-to-ling-er," and was announcing in tones more or less musical and a little more brisk that "Her golden hair was hanging down her back," when the traveler became sufficiently interested to notice that the man was playing without an audience—no small girls were dancing—there was not a street hoodlum in sight, and there was not a head at a window of the big building in front of which he was standing. There was a plaintive, wondering expression upon the organ grinder's face as he finished "Her golden hair," and walked away to the music of an air from "El Capitan" droned out slowly. But there was a smile of amusement upon the face of the traveler as he too turned away with a last look at the frowning walls of the big building which he had discovered was a piano factory.

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The newspaper women who sell their wares on the streets keep late hours. They sell the evening newspapers and get around about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the different ones coming some a little later and others a little earlier. Those who peddle their papers in Printing House Square stay a number of them, near the bridge until midnight. One woman outstays all the others, and can generally be seen starting for home about 1:30.

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In the house of Bishop McDonnell in Brooklyn is a small colored cast of a Madonna with a distaff. It is a Madonna that is seen but seldom in this country, although copies are numerous in different parts of Europe. It is the madonna of La Trinita della Monte of Rome, the church which has been celebrated by so many novelists writing of Roman life or life in Rome. It is the church famous for the singing of the nuns. The madonna is a painting back of an altar. The lower part of the figure cannot be seen where it stands back of the altar, but it is life size, and to the visitor who comes upon it unawares it seems almost startlingly lifelike. It was painted by one of the nuns of the church, and is said to have miraculous qualities.

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The maids and matrons who look to the first night at the opera for their fashions in evening gowns for the Winter will follow one universal style if they wear the corsage modestly high cut.

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A correspondent who read in this column recently a paragraph regarding the value of sheltered back windows, sends a suggestion and a sketch for a window refrigerator which can be used six months in the year, and which he considers a great convenience, an economy, and a hygienic factor in life. The refrigerator is to be made of an old grocery or shoe box, screwed or nailed into the window frame on either side or secured by small irons. The top is to be made slanting, to shed snow and rain, and, as the correspondent says, "a little paint does the rest." He further suggests that an enterprising manufacturer might make boxes to fit the average sized windows and put them on sale at places where house furnishing goods are kept. The correspondent takes exception to the idea of having eatables unprotected on the window sill, as likely to be dangerous to any one on whose head a gust of wind might send them below, and also as not a pretty sight. The original paragraph referred more particularly to upper chamber windows, where the supplies of eatables, or, more often, drinkables, would not be large enough to offend the most fastidious taste.

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There is an old man who comes into the city proper in Brooklyn from the direction of Fort Hamilton who combines nature with art in his business. He is a street vendor of toy balloons and paper flowers.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

A MOORISH STOPPING-PLACE.

One of our windows stays the feet of every passer-by who enjoys quaint decorative effects.

It is fitted up as a cosey corner, in the luxurious style of the Moors. A cushion-piled divan at the back is the striking feature. This is draped overhead and at the sides with a silken reproduction of Bagdad stuff. Long, horse-tail tassels depending from the drapery folds, antique weapons and lamps, and Oriental rugs carry out delightfully the half-barbaric effect of the scheme.

No more pleasing accent for hall or den could be imagined.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23d ST. NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

It is with the latter that he exercises his ingenuity. The flowers are crispy blossoms of pink and white, looking like any botanical specimens the imagination is vivid enough to picture, but the leaves which have apparently sent forth these peculiar blooms are easily recognized. They are laurel leaves, and to branches of them the man wires his paper flowers, the deep green at the same time setting them off and forming a convenient arrangement for keeping them in shape to sell.

***

There was apparently but one seat in that car on the Third Avenue elevated road, and two women were headed for it. The one was tall, not so well dressed, and was apparently not a woman accustomed to asserting herself in outside matters. The other was a portly, comfortably dressed matron. As the taller woman was about to take the seat the shorter woman slipped into it before her. A foolish smile of embarrassment came over the face of the woman who was so awkwardly left standing, but the seated passenger looked eminently well satisfied with herself. "I hadn't just come into the car," she explained, with amiable condescension. "There is one of those cross seats vacant. I just left it. You can have it if you can ride backward. I can't." And the other woman, without a word, took the seat indicated. Probably she could ride backward. If she couldn't, she made the best of a bad bargain.

LEGAL NOTES.

A novel application was passed on yesterday by Justice MacLean of the Supreme Court. The parties to a divorce suit, whose names are not divulged, joined in asking that the decree of absolute divorce recently granted in their case be set aside, they having now become reconciled. After Justice MacLean had refused the application, he was earnestly urged to reconsider his decision. "After considerate reflection," he says, "I am of opinion that, whatever be the power of the Supreme Court over its own judgments, a Justice thereof should not, upon mere consent and request, however solemnly expressed, set aside a judgment of divorce duly recovered and entered. The way to give practical effect to reconciliation is indicated by statute. Even if that be not the only way, that way is so plainly pointed out as to make it preferable, whatever the prejudices and repentance of either or both of the parties." The statute referred to is the section of the code prohibiting the party adjudged to be guilty from marrying again until the death of the plaintiff, which contains the proviso that that section "does not prevent the remarriage of the parties to the action."

***

A case which has been four times tried and three times heard in the Court of Appeals, was yesterday on the calendar of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Joseph H. Choate represents one side and Edward M. Grout the other. The action is for damages for breach of covenant of quiet enjoyment and of warranty. The present appeal is from judgment given in favor of the plaintiff, Sarah M. Mygatt, on the last trial for $34,613. The case involves title to a piece of real estate in Brooklyn, and was brought upon a covenant of George S. Coe, who joined as husband in his wife's deed conveying the property in 1867, the question being whether his covenants ran with the land in favor of the plaintiffs, who are remote mortgagees. Judgment for the plaintiff on the first trial was reversed by the Court of Appeals on the ground that the defendant was a stranger to the title; judgment for the defendant on the second trial was reversed by that court because of conflicting findings of fact, and the judgment for the plaintiffs on the third trial was also reversed on the ground that the evidence did not warrant the finding that defendant had possession and an interest in the property. After the last trial, but before decision was rendered, George S. Coe died, and the action was continued against Edward P. Coe as ancillary executor.

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The Appellate Division has passed on an entirely new question affecting the relation of landlord and tenant, deciding that the rule that where a tenant for a year holds over after the expiration of his term, the lease, at the option of the landlord, will be held to have been renewed for another year, would not be affected by the fact that the tenant's holding over was not voluntary, but was necessitated by the sickness of a member of his family. Jeremiah J. Mullen, who leased a house from Albert Herter for one year, ending May 1, 1895, notified the latter several months before that date that he would surrender the property at the end of the year. When that time came, however, Mullen's mother, who was a member of his family, was sick of a disease which confined her to her bed, and to have moved her from the house would have aggravated her disease and endangered her life. Mullen was compelled to continue in occupation for two weeks after the term of the lease had expired. The court, on appeal, unanimously affirms judgment for plaintiff in an action by Herter against Mullen for rent, holding that the rule of law referred to would not be varied in a case like the present, and that no such qualification as whether the holding was voluntary should be or could be safely imported into it. "It would make the landlord rather than the tenant suffer by reason of a misfortune to the tenant, which he and not the landlord should bear the burden of." Justice Williams gives the opinion.

***

An interesting case has just been decided by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Action was brought by the Union Square Bank against the late firm of Bostwick, Rieck & Co., wine dealers, on a promissory note for $2,500. The bank endeavored to hold Theodor Reichmann, the opera singer, liable for the amount of the note, claiming that he was a parther in the firm. Mr. Reichmann denied that he was a partner. His deposition was taken, in his own behalf, under letters rogatory, at Vienna, Austria, by the Imperial Royal County Court of Vienna. It was offered in evidence here at the trial, but was excluded by the Supreme Court on the ground that the interrogatories annexed to the letters were put and answered in German, although no order was made by our court authorizing the translation of the questions. The Appellate Division reverses the decision of the trial court, holding that in such cases, the foreign court, being asked to do a favor for us, may properly follow its own methods of procedure and take depositions in its own language. The Court holds further that our Legislature intentionally omitted to provide a method for executing letters rogatory, thereby leaving their execution to be governed by the rules of the civil law, whence they are derived. The issuance of such letters is authorized by Section 913 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and, although that section has been in force many years, it has never before been construed by any court. Abraham L. Fromme represented the bank on the argument before the Appellate Division. Mr. Reichmann was represented by Maginnis & Blackwell.

$25 for the Conscience Fund.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Treasury to-day received a conscience contribution of $25 from Syracuse, N. Y.

Next to a dress-suit the Prince Albert is the most dress a man can wear.

For day weddings; for any dress occasion when evening dress is not required.

Black and Oxford are the colors; our price, $20 to $32.

Dont wait until you see a new thing worn by all your friends before getting it.

The English walking coat, the short cutaway is bound to be universally worn; no coat has more genuine style; no coat is more becoming to tall and short alike.

Suit prices $16 to $28.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach

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The New-York Times.

Part Two
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THANKS TO THE PRESS

MR. MOODY SAYS IT IS ABLY SECONDING RELIGION.

Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman of Philadelphia the Speaker at the Afternoon Revival Meeting at Cooper Union—Two Men in Tears.

It is in all probability a compliment to Evangelist D. L. Moody and his singing co-worker, Ira D. Sankey, that a good portion of the audience which filled Cooper Union yesterday afternoon consisted of persons, male and female, who have been daily attendants at the revival meetings there. The congregation showed a great spirit of eagerness to participate heartily in the services and suffer the inconvenience of crowding in some cases. Commander Ballington Booth and his private secretary, Col. G. H. Hamminton, were among those who had seats on the platform. The Rev. S. V. Robinson was there as usual to be courteous to all.

Sobs and tears took to some extent the place of that cheeriness which Mr. Moody's method of preaching provokes. A very earnest Philadelphia clergyman, the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, was the preacher on this occasion. His style is more of the pleading minister than the simple presenter of biblical facts, but he is a man who carries his hearers' sympathies with him. There seemed to have been much more spirit in the singing of both choir and audience, too.

Substituting two colored men of clerical appearance for the two women who created the scene at the meeting of the previous afternoon, there was at this meeting another outburst of tears. While Dr. Chapman was speaking of the good work done in London by Mrs. Booth, the wife of the General, and a scene which took place by the side of her coffin, the first of the colored men referred to, began sobbing aloud, evidently to the discomfiture of the learned doctor, and he kept on sobbing, his head covered by his hands, for several minutes. His dark-skinned brother reached the lachrymose point a few minutes later, when Dr. Chapman was asking those who would from that moment surrender themselves to God's service to stand up and say the words "I will." The colored man rushed forward through one of the aisles, and after several futile attempts, at length succeeded in using with distinctness the words of promise that were being exacted by the preacher.

Mr. Sankey opened the service. The choir sang the hymn of temperance, "Take Courage, Temperance Workers." Mr. Sankey then called for the singing of "Take Me as I Am."

"The origin of this hymn," said the evangelical chanter, "is worth mentioning. A Scotch minister was asked by a little girl how she might be saved. 'Lassie,' replied the minister, 'go home and say your prayers and read your Bible, and you will be all right.' The little girl could not read, and she said: 'Ah, I canna pray.' Then falling on her knees she exclaimed: 'Jesus, tak' me as I am.' Mrs. Hamilton of Edinburgh wrote the hymn when she heard the story, the first verse of which is:

> "Jesus, my Lord, to Thee I cry,
> Unless Thou help me I must die,
> Oh, bring Thy free salvation nigh
> And take me as I am.

New-York's Good Influence.

Prayer was next offered by the Rev. Dr. Harsha of the Harlem Reformed Church and by the Rev. S. Hartwell Pratt, the hymn, "Holy Ghost, with Light Divine," coming in between.

Mr. Moody announced that to-day's sermons would be on "The Holy Spirit for Service." He might be then repeating what would be said by Dr. Chapman, who was about to speak to them; but it would be a fine thing for them to hear it even twenty-five times over.

A pin could be heard drop anywhere in the hall as Mr. Sankey sang and played the hymns "The Comforter Has Come" and "Nothing but Leaves." Before Dr. Chapman began his sermon on "Receiving the Holy Ghost" silent prayer was requested by Mr. Moody.

The Rev. Dr. Chapman made a few remarks as to the evangelistic campaign which was now going on in over 250 of the united churches of Philadelphia, stating that the work in New-York was exerting a healthy effect on that of the City of Brotherly Love.

"The greatest question in the world," said the speaker, "will be found in the sixteenth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles—'What must I do to be saved?' After that the greatest question is that which I bring you in this text, taken from the Acts of the Apostles also, xix., 2. It is: 'Have you received the Holy Ghost since you believed?'

"There is," said he, "a great deal of ignorance abroad in the Church of Christ. Many are living as if they did not believe that the Holy Ghost had yet been given to us for service. Do you wonder that Mr. Moody, in these days, in seeking to bring about this great revival, is used of God?

"It means to be filled with all the power of God, and that means with us in this building to-day to take New-York for Christ. Amen."

Dr. Chapman related the story of Blue Belle, the fallen woman who had been rescued from a dive in Mulberry Bend by Mrs. Whittemore.

"What was the secret of Blue Belle's power? First of all she was fully saved, and after that she was filled with the Holy Ghost. O God, if Thou canst take a poor fallen girl and fill her with Thy spirit so that she shall become a soul winner, then Thou canst do it for me. What was for Blue Belle is for you and for me.

"Some people say that this is a great thing for preachers. I am glad to say it has always been a great thing for me. It is also a great thing for Elders and for Sunday school teachers. And I say to you that God is no respecter of persons in the diffusion of this gift.

"No man can be filled with the Holy Ghost and have sin in his heart at the same time."

"Brethren in the ministry and friends in the pews, this blessing is your birthright—it is for you and for you and for you. Are you ready to take your part in it?

"I heard Dr. McKibbin once say at a conference in San Francisco that he had often thought that some people had a monopoly of God. I used to think that Spurgeon had, that Mr. Moody had. But I believe now there are some people in this world in whom God has a monopoly. God wants all there is of it.

Saved by Conscience.

"A man in Denver once said: 'So-and-So has been converted last night. It doesn't take much to be a Christian.' I replied: 'It takes all of the man there is.'

"The Bible is the medicine to set the world's heart beating right and to purify our lives.

"Many of us to-day have not received the Holy Ghost simply because there is some sin that we are hiding in our hearts. Do you think that is true?

"A Sunday school teacher of Cincinnati once told a minister that he had five boys in his class, but he seemed to have no power over them. 'Perhaps your heart is not right,' said the minister. The teacher called him aside and confessed that he had appropriated $200 of his employer's money at one time. He asked the minister to go to the owner and make restitution for him, handing him the amount with compound interest added. The minister told him he must go with it himself. Then came the trying moment. Said the teacher: 'I can never do that; I am now in a position paying me $20,000 a year, and I can never let it be known that I was ever dishonest.' At length he went himself, and when he met the boys of his class again he had the satisfaction of knowing that they confessed Christ.

"It is easy to receive the fullness of God if we will make the temple clean. Now we come to the important part of this service. Have you received Him since you believed? Would you receive Him now? What would this mean? It would mean that you would become a winner of souls."

The preacher then told a story of how a poor woman made her way through a dense congregation of people to reach the coffin of Mrs. Booth in London. She frequently kissed the glass covering the remains. When asked to pass along she stood still and said the deceased woman had been the means of saving her two sons from hell. While Dr. Chapman told the story the colored man already referred to began crying. There were several cries of "Hallelujah."

Ending his sermon, the preacher called for individual responses from the audience and the making of a promise that they would surrender their whole being to God. Those willing to do so were to say "I will." A number of people having complied with this, some commotion occurred by the incident mentioned regarding the second colored man.

"I have been trying to say it, but can hardly do it," he faltered. "Yes, yes, I can do it now. I am able to say it now, right now." Then with tearful accents he managed to get out the words "I will."

Dr. Chapman then sang the hymn "Hover O'er Me, Holy Spirit." The benediction was then given.

The Morning Service.

The 10 o'clock service in the morning was the best attended of the forenoon services yet held. During his discourse Mr. Moody acknowledged gratefully that he was being aided in his work by the press of the city. The exercises began with prayer by Evangelist W. W. Clarke, nephew of Bishop Clarke of Rhode Island. There were singing of hymns and a prayer by the Rev. F. J. Clay Moran.

Mr. Moody spoke on "The Holy Spirit." He referred to the notices to be seen in store windows as one passes along the streets—"To Let, With or Without Power." When a man or woman knocked at the door of a church it should always be asked, "Do you bring real religious power with you?" If they did not bring it they should not be admitted. The churches should have no use for shams.

"No matter what may be said to the contrary," said the evangelist, "the newspapers are aiding materially in revivals and religious movements, and we are indebted to them for it."

ONE MOODY CONVERT.

Sends $100 to Controller Fitch for the Conscience Fund.

A conscience-stricken New-Yorker sent $100 to Controller Fitch yesterday for unpaid taxes, with this explanation:

"I inclose $100, which I think rightfully belongs to the city. It has been on my conscience for years, and I was led to do this by attending Mr. Moody's meetings. If you choose to acknowledge it in THE NEW-YORK TIMES it will be seen by me."

FOR FEMALE LAW STUDENTS.

Medal for Best Essay on "The Duty of Women in War Time."

The women students in the Law School of the New-York University are now considering the question: "In time of war should women come to the front and carry arms?" Daniel Webster Blumenthal, editor of The University Item, and a member of the senior class, has offered a gold medal for the best essay on this subject. Three or four essays have already been handed in, and one of them, written by Miss Cecelia O'Neil of Connecticut is published in the current number of the Item. Miss O'Neil takes the position that women should interest themselves actively in any war affecting their own country, and she believes that women are capable of bearing arms.

There are fifteen women in the senior law class, and about twenty-five in the junior class. Essays are expected from nearly all of them, including Mrs. Baright and Miss Lally of this city and the Misses Ellis and Miss Beatrice Mayhaum of Newark, N. J. It is the intention of Editor Blumenthal to invite Prof. Franklin Russell, Prof. Tiedeman, and Dean Ashley to determine which is the best essay.

A short interview with Mrs. S. Titus Werner, a practicing lawyer of this city, is printed in The University Item favoring the useful activity of women in times of war.

MOST MAY NOT MOVE.

A Friend Doubts that He Is to Settle in Chicago.

A report from Chicago says that John Most, the apostle of Anarchism, will leave New-York, and will make his headquarters in Chicago, where the number of Anarchists is much larger.

Notwithstanding the splits that have taken place in the ranks of the Anarchists, and the bitter attacks that have been made on him by the ultra-radical reds, Most has remained popular with the majority of Anarchists East and West, and those in Chicago regard him with a good deal of affection.

Should he go to settle in Chicago, he will take with him his paper, Die Freiheit, which is regarded as the organ of the Anarchists in this section of the country. Die Freiheit has been falling off in circulation, and the Anarchists gave several entertainments during the past year for its benefit.

Most is at present in the West on a lecture tour, and is expected back by Nov. 24. A close friend of his said yesterday he did not believe that Most was going to settle in Chicago. Quite recently a rich Anarchist offered him $2,000 a year to settle in New-Haven and carry on the propganda among the working people there, but Most declined the offer.

Atlas Telegraphic Cipher Code.

A convenient book to have at hand is "The Atlas Universal Travelers and Tourists' Telegraphic Cipher Code," published by C. Amory Stevens of 39 Broad Street, this city. This code contains more than 35,000 sentences of business, social, and personal character, especially compiled for the use of the traveler, tourist, excursionist, correspondent, agent, and all other persons whose avocation or pleasure calls them from home. The use of this code in telegraphing is calculated to insure the absolute secrecy of the messages sent and received. In addition to the large number of code-sentences which are given in connection with their synonymous key words, several pages with columns of code-words in blank are provided, against which additional phrases, relating to special business, personal, or general matters can be inserted by the user of the code as occasion requires. A full and extended index and a calendar accompany the code.

Strange Baby in the Carriage.

Policeman Thomas Burke, who is attached to the squad that has charge of the prison ward at Bellevue Hospital, was standing near the gate late yesterday afternoon, when a young woman, who said her name was Mrs. Mary McMahon, and that her home was at 282 First Avenue, came up to him and placed a three-months-old girl baby in his arms. She said that she was visiting her sister at 413 First Avenue, and that this baby was found in a baby carriage belonging to her sister, which was standing in the hallway. The foundling was cared for at the hospital.

Jury Gives Miss Pike $16,000.

A jury in Justice Gaynor's court, Brooklyn, yesterday, awarded Leah L. Pike $16,000 in her suit against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of New-York for injuries received Feb. 21, 1895, while alighting from a car at the Battery. Miss Pike sued for $30,000.

More Gold from Havana.

Half a million of dollars in gold came to this port yesterday by the steamship Saratoga from Havana. It was for Muller, Schall & Co., who gave it to the Sub-Treasury for examination. The Sub-Treasury's net gain in gold yesterday was $270,000.

MRS. SOLOMON RE-ELECTED

MADE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN.

First Convention Ended with the Selection of Officers and a Reception at Sherry's—An Armenian Resolution Tabled.

The first convention of the Council of Jewish Women was brought to an end yesterday with the election of officers at the Tuxedo and a brilliant reception and series of addresses at Sherry's.

The business session was a lively one. First there was offered a resolution expressing the sympathy of the council for the Armenians, and when it had been read, Mrs. Frederick Nathan of this city was on her feet, indignant.

"There is a great difference of opinion," she said, "as to whether the Armenians are persecuted or not. A great many people believe that the Armenians brought their trouble on themselves. There is a feeling that political intrigues have a great deal to do with their misfortunes. In any event I do not think it is in the province of this convention to fix the blame."

A lively discussion followed, of which the keynote was that it would be unwise for the Jewish women of America to publicly sympathize with the Armenians lest the Turks turn their attention in retaliation on the Jews in Armenia. The resolution was laid on the table.

A resolution expressing the gratitude of the council for the improved condition of Jews in Russia and the hope that all religious persecution would cease was enthusiastically adopted.

The Sabbath question has been provocative of discussion at the sessions of the convention. A resolution was introduced at yesterday morning's meeting urging the members of the council to do all in their power to prevent the desecration of the Jewish Sabbath. Mrs. Rebekah Kohut, President of the New-York section, advocated the adoption of this resolution.

"Let the bread-winners who have to work on the Sabbath do so," she said, "but let all of us who have no reason to work observe the Sabbath and refrain from doing those things which do us no good and which win no favor from our Christian sisters."

"It seems to me," said Miss Elizabeth Hirschfield of Buffalo, "that it is beyond the purpose of this convention to interfere with the convictions of any member. This is a matter of theological controversy and not for us to decide."

Nominations Are Made.

It was suggested that Rabbi H. P. Mendes discuss the question, but a motion to allow him to take the platform was defeated on the ground that he is not a member of the council. Then the resolution as to Sabbath observance was carried, but not without vigorous protest.

The Nominating Committee made these selections of officers: President—Mrs. Hannah G. Solomon of Chicago; First Vice President—Mrs. Sophie Beer of New-York; Second Vice President—Mrs. A. Wiener of Cleveland, Ohio; Corresponding Secretary—Miss Sadie American of Chicago; Recording Secretary—Miss Gertrude Berg of Philadelphia; Treasurer—Mrs. Bertha A. Selz of Chicago.

As THE NEW-YORK TIMES of yesterday indicated, the nominations were the basis of a conflict. Scarcely had the reading of the list been finished when Mrs. Mendola de Sola of Montreal was on her feet.

"I feel deeply," she said, "the unpleasantness of having to differ in a matter of this kind, where unanimity and harmony should prevail; but peace at any price cannot hold good where the price is the sacrifice of principle and the sacrifice of what so many of us think is essential to the highest interests of our religion.

"Hence I must make another nomination for President. If this council stands for anything it stands for Judaism, and if Judaism stands for anything it stands for God, and God is law. Much as I regret it, I cannot think that an loyalty to that law makes it impossible for us to vote for any lady to be President of the Jewish Council who does not consecrate the seventh day as the Sabbath. I declare for God and His law, and I therefore move that, inasmuch as this convention stands for that, and just that, the President must be one who consecrates Saturday, and not Sunday, as the Sabbath, and I therefore nominate Mrs. Minnie D. Louis for President."

Mrs. Solomon Re-elected.

"I emphatically decline," said Mrs. Louis. "I will not accept the office of President, and I am very sorry that my name has been used. I am sorry that Mrs. De Sola did not tell me she intended to nominate me. I would not have allowed it."

Mrs. Louis paid a tribute to the merit and the work of Mrs. Solomon, and the delegates cheered.

"I allow nobody to interfere with me as to what day I shall set apart as the Sabbath," said Mrs. Solomon spiritedly. "I consecrate every day in the week as the Sabbath."

Pandemonium reigned for five minutes, and then Mrs. Solomon was re-elected. The only other contest was as to the choice of a Second Vice President. Mrs. A. Wiener of Cleveland was defeated by Mrs. E. Mandel of Chicago.

Rabbi Mendes gave the benediction, and the work of the convention was over.

The delegates and their friends were so numerous at Sherry's in the afternoon that the hall and the rooms adjoining were not large enough to hold them, and several hundred could not even reach the floor, on which the exercises were held. The convention has been remarkable from the first for the beauty and elaborateness of the gowns of the delegates. The gathering yesterday afternoon was the most brilliant of all.

The New-York section was in charge of the reception and the meeting that followed. Mrs. Alexander Kohut was the presiding spirit of both. Assisting her were Mrs. William Ernstein, Mrs. Joseph C. Wallach, Mrs. Minnie D. Louis, Mrs. Julia Beer, Mrs. L. S. Basche, Mrs. S. Borg, Mrs. S. D. Dalsheimer, Mrs. J. G. Deane, Mrs. B. Dittenhoefer, Miss Fischer, Mrs. Guttman, Mrs. Guggenheimer, Mrs. A. Hendricks, Miss Elizabeth Hirschfield, Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Miss Isaacs, Miss Leopold, Mrs. Loewenthal, Mrs. A. Levy, Mrs. De Sola Mendes, Miss Julia Richman, Mrs. Esther Rusky, Mrs. J. H. Schiff, and Mrs. H. M. Moses.

Mrs. Kohut spoke the words of greeting and parting, of pleasure and regret, in behalf of the New-York section.

"God bless the women who have conducted this convention," she said. "God bless our President, who will be our President for three years more. She needs almost superhuman strength for the work of her office, for the cause of womanhood in Israel is one that demands it."

Joseph Jacobs of London made an address.

"The future of Judaism," he said, "lies with the Jewish woman. I think it would be well if you were a little less exclusive in your relations in your homes with the outer world. Give us glimpses into the inner life of Judaism, which is now so much concealed."

Mrs. Solomon, the President, expressed thanks to the New-York delegates. Mrs. Esther Rusky urged Bible study, and Rabbi De Sola Mendes closed the meeting with prayer.

The place in which the next convention will be held has not been selected as yet.

Mayor Gleason Secures a Retrial.

Mayor Patrick J. Gleason of Long Island City was yesterday granted a new trial by Justice Gaynor, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in his appeal on the suit brought against him for slander by Chief of Police Woods, who received a verdict for $5,000 damages. The decision is based on the unlawful ejectment of Mayor Gleason from the City Hall by Chief Woods in January, 1893, and on the ground that the damages are excessive.

EAST RIVER TUNNEL.

Mr. Esler Says It May Be Completed in Eight Months.

It was announced yesterday by Frederick B. Esler, counsel for the New-York and Brooklyn Railroad Company, which proposes to build a tunnel under the East River, that the work will be pushed with all speed, and that the tunnel will probably be completed within the next eight months.

As an evidence of good faith, the company has just published its articles of incorporation, an act necessary under the railroad law, which provides that an advertisement shall be published in a paper in each county through which the proposed line is to operate three weeks before active construction can be undertaken. The company has also retained the well-known engineering firm of Sooysmith & Co. of this city as supervising engineers. It was said that several contracts have been, or are about to be, awarded.

From what can be learned, the refusal of the Brooklyn Aldermen to permit the location of the Brooklyn terminal in the vicinity of the City Hall has wrought no hardship to the company. Counsel Esler affects to regard the opposition as a fortunate circumstance.

The company has secured a good terminal site on the water front at the foot of Fulton Street, on Furman Street. The Brooklyn water front being under the jurisdiction of New-York, the company is thereby enabled to save $1,000,000 on the cost of construction and a bonus which otherwise it would have to pay to Brooklyn.

There is every prospect that a close traffic arrangement will be made with the Brooklyn surface roads, and that a five-cent fare only will be charged from the New-York terminal to any point in Brooklyn.

LOVE SWAYED EVIDENCE.

Queer Trial Involving Hell's Kitchen's Denizens.

The locality in the neighborhood of Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street has the name of Hell's Kitchen. The nature of the locality and its people has been illustrated in a trial which has been going on before Judge Freedman and a jury, during the present week.

Charles Olsson sued for the death of his child, claiming that the death of the child was caused by a truck belonging to the Fifth Avenue Stage Company. The truck was engaged in the laudable occupation of carrying grain for the nourishment of the horses of the stage company.

The plaintiff's little boy, who was playing among the steam car tracks, ran in front of the truck, and was run over. Plaintiff claimed $25,000, and the denizens of the Kitchen rallied enthusiastically to his support. Some of them swore to a straight case against the driver and his employers. A young woman of the neighborhood then declared that plaintiff's main witness had been engaged in courting her at the time and not in looking at the truck, and hence the witness could not have seen the accident and the truck.

Various law students and others likewise deposed that plaintiff's witnesses had declared that, in return for their testimony, they expected to get shares out of the $25,000 to be recovered.

Another young woman of the neighborhood, who testified for the defendant, was instantly contradicted by her own brother, who swore that she was then sick in bed and therefore could not have seen the accident.

Plaintiff's counsel claimed that the women were all influenced by slighted love, plaintiff's witnesses having jilted one or more of them. Finally, the jury solved the difficulty by bringing in a verdict for the defendant, who was represented by William G. Peckham and John De Witt Warner.

COAL SUPPLY FOR THE POOR.

Nathan Straus Obtains Permission to Establish a Bin.

The Dock Board at its meeting yesterday received a letter from Nathan Straus asking permission to erect coal bins and ticket houses on the piers at the foot of East Third Street and at the foot of West Fifty-second Street for the distribution of coal to the poor, as has been his practice for several Winters past.

Secretary Terry called attention to the fact that the East Third Street pier had already been designated for a roof garden, and that repairs were to be made on the West Fifty-second Street pier. He recommended that to Mr. Straus be granted permission to erect a coal bin on the reclaimed land directly south of Stanton Street, and that he be permitted to have canal boats discharge coal at the Stanton Street pier. The board agreed accordingly.

MRS. MANSFIELD'S SALE.

Fair Prices Realized for Antique Swords and Trifles.

The auction sale of Mrs. Richard Mansfield's collection of furniture, bric-à-brac, tapestries, and pictures, was begun yesterday in the American Art Galleries, Madison Square South. The smaller and more inexpensive wares were sold between 9 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

A large crowd attended the sale, and the articles brought fair prices. A Venetian hall lantern was sold for $42.50; half a dozen antique swords, for $100, and a Florentine bust for $135.

The tapestries and pictures and more valuable bric-à-brac will be sold to-day.

Light for Jersey City.

The Jersey City Street and Water Board has contracted with the Jersey City Electric Light Company to light the city for five years. The company is to furnish 900 or 1,000 arc lights, at $99 per annum for each light. The board also contracted with the United Gas Improvement Company for 300 gas lamps at $34.50 per light, and with the New-York and New-Jersey Globe Gaslight Company for 300 oil lamps, for $20.74 per lamp. The contracts are to begin Dec. 1. A former board made a five years' contract for lighting the city under Mayor Cleveland's administration, and the courts set it aside. It was claimed that the board had no right to make a contract beyond the legal term of its members. The court did not pass upon that question, however, but set the contract aside because its construction was legally defective.

Patty Watkins to be a Citizen.

Mrs. Frederick Lindsay, better known as Capt. Patty Watkins, late of the Salvation Army, and now of Ballington Booth's Volunteers, filed her petition for citizen papers in the Supreme Court yesterday. She will be sworn in as a citizen at the next term of court. Mrs. Lindsay resides at 223 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street. She says that she is twenty-eight years of age, was born in Aberdare, South Wales, and came to this country in February, 1884.

Chinese Travelers Arrested.

Col. J. T. Scharf, Chinese Inspector, yesterday arrested Chang Soy Mon, Chu Fan, and Que Ni Sun at the Grand Central Station. He charges the Chinamen with having come into the United States at St. Albans, Vt., without having the proper papers. Commissioner Shields held them in $500 bail each for examination to-day at 3 o'clock.

AGAINST THE NEW SYSTEM

TEACHERS OBJECT TO BOARD OF EDUCATION MANUAL.

Elijah D. Clark of the Teachers' and Miss Montfort of the Grammar Principals' Association Give Their Reasons for Such Opposition.

Perhaps no measures ever suggested by a committee of the Board of Education of this city have aroused such determined opposition from the Principals and teachers as those sections of the new by-laws which relate to the examination and licensing of teachers, their assignment to duty, their tenure of office, and the grading of the salaries on the basis of a time and merit system. Principals and teachers alike object to many of the proposed alterations and almost unanimously say that a system that involves frequent and wholesale transfers cannot but work to the injury of the schools.

The new manual has not yet been adopted by the Board of Education. It was formulated by a committee composed of Commissioners Prentiss, Hubbell, Beneville, Ketchum, and Pearslee. It was expected to be brought up for discussion at Wednesday's meeting, but in deference to a request from Elijah D. Clark, President of the Teachers' Association, who asked that a committee of the association be heard on the subject, a postponement was taken. Yesterday Mr. Clark received an intimation from Commissioner Prentiss that the committee would be pleased to meet a committee from the Teachers' Association Friday, afternoon.

As the Principals and teachers have not received copies of the new manual, and as their requests for enlightenment as to its details have been answered by regrets that no extra copies had been printed, the committee of eight appointed by President Clark met in the lecture hall of the College of the City of New-York yesterday and decided to ask that the meeting be held one day next week instead of to-day.

The Objectionable Sections.

Under the new rules the salaries of the Principalships are graded according to the attendance at the schools. A Principal drawing the maximum salary, if the attendance at his school is less than that at some other school, would be transferred to the higher graded school, as would a teacher who by length of service became entitled to a higher rate of pay than was given to the class he or she was teaching. The substitute teachers now receiving salaries lower than the new schedule will not be entitled to the increase until January, 1898.

The method of examination and licensing divides the teachers into three grades, for which certificates are to be issued by the City Superintendent after the teacher has passed an examination before the Board of Superintendents. The teacher obtains certificate No. 3 with his or her appointment. At or before the expiration of seven years he or she must pass an examination for certificate No. 2, and before another seven years, or fourteen in all, are passed, he or she must pass for certificate No. 1.

President Clark of the association is Principal of Grammar School No. 60, at College Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street. A reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES asked him yesterday the reasons for his objections to the new by-laws.

"The teachers and Principals," he said, "are as much in favor of reform, and as jealous for the welfare of the schools as are the members of the Board of Education, but the new scheme, as far as it relates to the examining and licensing of teachers, the assignments to duty, the tenure of office, and the grading of salaries, is bad. I think that the feeling among the live and competent Principals and teachers is unanimous in that respect.

"We believe in examinations, but we want some details. We want to know that the Board of Superintendents will treat all alike, and that the second and third examinations will not be a rehashing of the examination for the first license. We want the examinations logical to the step upward, so that we may show the world at large that our scholarship equals the best in the educational world.

New Plans Indefinite.

There is no general interest in the assignment of substitutes, and there is no definite plan as to the assignment of additional teachers to a school for the remainder of a term. We also wish to understand what is meant by the by-laws. They are indefinite, one section speaking of a teacher failing to pass an examination says: 'The Superintendent shall report, &c.,' while another section says that he 'may report, &c.' Then as regards the salaries. A schedule arranged on the length of service and not on merit, except inasmuch as good reports for efficiency count, is bad.

"It seems to me—and I am speaking for myself now, although I believe the association will agree with me—that merit must be recognized—length of service also, but merit first. If the Board of Education is thoroughly in favor of reform, it should reward merit and ability rather than award all prizes for length of service.

"The new scale of salary will drive from the profession young men who feel that they would have to wait too long for recognition. To obtain a license, the applicant must have been graduated from a college. His salary for the first year is $840, increasing annually by $60, so that at the end of five years—and no ability or success would serve him—he would be making $1,080, or rather less than a policeman earns.

"I have not heard any one connected with the schools favor the salary schedule as proposed. Even those whose salaries will be increased are opposed to it. They, in common with all reliable teachers, would prefer to have the knowledge that by their own ability they may at any time gain promotion."

Miss Montfort Explains.

Commissioner Hurlbut, in speaking of the rumored opposition to the plan, said that the women were not opposed to it, and quoted a letter from Miss Carrie Montfort of Grammar School No. 57, President of the Grammar School Principals' Association, in which she said that she believed the grading of salaries according to service and merit was "calculated to do the greatest good to the greatest number."

"I did not intend by that latter," said Miss Montfort, "to express my belief that the scheme proposed was the best that could be found. I meant and I believe that the proposed grading will be a benefit to a large—a very large—number of those teachers who have been teaching for twelve or more years, and for whom there is little, if any, chance of promotion. Take the teachers in the first grade. The next step is the Principalship. All the first grade teachers cannot expect to be Principals because there are no vacancies, and there cannot be sufficient for all. In approving the scheme, I felt that the salaries of that large class will be benefited, and that the salaries of the lower grades would be adjusted later. The schedule for long service will give to those teachers who under present conditions can earn only $1,056, $960, and $875, a common maximum of $1,164.

"I think all salaries, especially for the younger teachers, should be raised. Good pay means good work. I am not in favor of a system of transfers. It would work badly for the schools. A good working corps of teachers makes the success of a school, and frequent transfers would disarrange the work. Our association had a meeting with the Primary School Teachers' Association, and Miss Josephine Rogers, President of that association, joined in the letter I sent to Commissioner Hurlbut. We had no time to post ourselves on the new manual, and spoke only of the money part of it. We did not consider any other portion."

Miss Rogers could not be found yesterday, but she is one of the committee appointed by President Clark to wait on the Board of Education.

Where Examinations Are Hardships.

But it is not only among the employes of the Board of Education that there is dissatisfaction with the new plans. A gentleman interested in educational matters, who has examined the plans, says, in the course of a letter to the editor of THE NEW-YORK TIMES:

"Among other things, it provides for an examination of a teacher for a certificate of the first grade, after fourteen years' service; very well. Now, if this examination involved the duties which that teacher had been monotonously wrestling with for fourteen long years it would be one of the few excellent things introduced under the régime of the present Superintendent, but it is not so. The examination really involves studies that would make the recently controverted police civil service questions pale into insignificance and relegate them to the kindergarten class, and do you see any fairness in expecting a fifth grade primary teacher to do as well in the same examination as a first grade grammar teacher? And apart from that—but of it: Some of the primary teachers to be examined, if this rule is enforced, have been teaching twenty, twenty-five, and thirty years, and it is a fact manifest upon its own face that the longer a primary teacher follows the same routine the less she is fitted to pass an examination of studies which she has long since forgotten, and the fact that her increased and increasing term of service is every day making her better fitted for the position she holds is seemingly lost sight of entirely.

"It can be easily understood that a woman who has devoted the best years of her life, and possibly the better part of her years, to a line of education involving rudimentary studies cannot be expected to take charge of a grammar class, offhand, and to turn out scholars."

STRIKES ON BIG BUILDINGS.

Men to Go Out at Broadway and Twelfth Street Structure.

The strike on the St. Paul Building was continued yesterday, and the Board of Walking Delegates resolved at its Wednesday meeting to extend the strike yesterday to the thirteen-story building at Broadway and Twelfth Street, which is also being constructed by Contractor Hedden. On this building the foreman yesterday offered to give work to the varnishers for an entire week, but they refused the offer, and said that they would either do all the hardwood varnishing in the building or not work at all.

Several of the walking delegates called at the building in the forenoon, and decided that before ordering their men to strike on this building they would consult their respective unions.

Delegate Henry of the Wood Carvers said that the Building Trades Section of the Central Labor Union has sent an order to the Elevator Constructors' Union that it must call out its men who are employed in the St. Paul Building or stand suspended from the section.

Negotiations are being carried on to get the Brotherhood Carpenters, the Amalgamated Carpenters, and the plumbers into the Board of Walking Delegates. Several of the walking delegates suggested that the various carpenters' unions and the stairbuilders form a Central Council to adjust their differences, and that each then send a representative to the Board of Walking Delegates. The carpenters' unions favored the suggestion, and will hold a conference within two or three days.

In regard to the plumbers, the suggestion for their returning to the Board of Walking Delegates came from the master plumbers, said Delegate Henry. The members of the Master Plumbers' Association and their union journeymen have a contract that the former should employ only union men, and the union men, on the other hand, will work for none but members of the Master Plumbers' Association.

Should the Plumbers' Union return to the Board of Walking Delegates the latter will order general strikes against all non-union plumbers wherever they may be found.

ROOSEVELT ON EAST SIDE.

He Tells Charitable Organizations to Work with the Police.

Police Commissioner Roosevelt was present at a meeting of the Federation of the East Side, at 339 East Fourth Street, yesterday, and learned a few things regarding charitable work on the east side. He also told his audience some facts about the police.

The Federation of East Side Workers was organized in 1894. Its work is confined to the district bounded by Lower Broadway, Fourteenth Street, and the East River. It does not seek to supplant any existing charitable society, but designs simply to increase the efficiency of benevolent work within a definite area.

Commissioner Roosevelt advised his hearers to become acquainted with the police Captains in their precincts. He said if cases came up before charitable organizations in which a question of justice was involved, the police Captains should be consulted. If the matter was not attended to by the Captain, word should be sent to the Police Board. The Board of Police Commissioners, he said, was anxious to know how Captains dealt with the people in their precincts.

The police ought to work hand in hand with charitable institutions, he continued, and should know just where to send persons deserving of aid. A Captain ought to know where to send a respectable girl who was out of money, just as much as to know where gangs of toughs gathered in his precinct. He should not only be a terror to the wrongdoers, but also be in accord with citizens in his district.

HIT THE WRONG MAN.

Peters Received an Apology After He Was Knocked Down.

Diedrich Peters, a blacksmith, who lives at Fourth and Garden Streets, Hoboken, reached home at an early hour yesterday morning. As he was entering his apartments he received a stunning blow on the head with a club. As he fell some one said, "Why, it's Peters!"

The blacksmith then saw two men. One of them said: "Excuse us, old fellow; we've made a mistake. We were laying for another party, and got into the wrong house. I hope you will excuse the blunder."

The men ran away. Peters says he knows who they are, but as yet he has made no complaint.

Passengers from Europe.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on incoming steamships were: North German Lloyd steamship Lahn, from Bremen—A. R. R. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. MacMahon, John Paul, Robert Roth, Mrs. J. H. Thorndike, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Roos, and Frederick H. Moore; Allan-State Line steamship State of Nebraska, from Glasgow—W. R. Anderson, James A. Reid, Merrill Spalding, and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Ross.

Dry Dock Accident Not Serious.

The bulging of the heavy timbers at the head of the new dry dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard has not proved so important as was at first announced. Chief Engineer Menocal, head of the department of docks and yards, made an examination yesterday, after which he announced that the dock will be turned over to the Navy Department on contract time, next January. He estimates the cost of repairs at not over $1,000.

New Bank Gives a Reception.

The officers of the new Manufacturers' National Bank, at Broadway and Berry Street, Brooklyn, gave a reception yesterday afternoon to mark the completion of the banking office and vaults. Invitations had been given to the officers of the leading financial institutions in the city and other business men. About 1,000 persons visited the bank during the reception hours, from 2 until 6 o'clock.

MR. GILROY'S OBJECTION

NOT IN FAVOR OF A VIADUCT RAPID-TRANSIT SCHEME.

Writes to the Board that He Prefers a Third-Track System — George L. Rives and Woodbury Langdon Elected Commissioners.

George Lockhart Rives and Woodbury Langdon were elected members of the Board of Rapid-Transit Commissioners yesterday afternoon, to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Seth Low and the death of John H. Inman.

The meeting of the commission was late in forming yesterday, and it was not until 3:30 P. M. that President Alexander E. Orr called the session to order. At that time there were present, besides Mr. Orr, Commissioners John H. Starin, John Claflin, and Mayor Strong. The meeting was held in executive session.

The first business was the reception of a communication from former Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, in relation to the proposed new rapid-transit route, reported by Chief Engineer William B. Parsons, two weeks ago. The communication from Mr. Gilroy was as follows:

"I have learned from the newspapers of this city and from Mr. Parsons, the chief engineer of your board, that the most recent scheme for rapid transit contemplates locating the road from Elm Street to Forty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, and along Fourth Avenue to One Hundred and Tenth Street, and thence along Lenox Avenue or between Lenox Avenue and Mount Morris Avenue, on a viaduct to the north, then so over the Harlem River.

"Without referring to any other portion than that north of One Hundred and Tenth Street, permit me to call your attention to the fact that the property to be affected by the proposed route is probably the most valuable in Harlem. From One Hundred and Tenth Street and the Central Park to One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, and particularly from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, on Lenox Avenue and on Mount Morris Avenue is a residential neighborhood of the first class, and many of the houses affected are worth $50,000 or more each. Of course, running the viaduct through the centre of the blocks destroys the use of Mount Morris Avenue and Lenox Avenue as a place of residence.

Prefers an Underground Line.

"If the road must run up Lenox Avenue, I respectfully suggest that an underground road is better adapted than a viaduct for this locality. I do not know whether any engineering difficulties present themselves to this project, but on the face of it there appears to be none, the avenue being 150 feet wide and the foundation of the buildings quite shallow. Or probably the line of Fifth Avenue north of One Hundred and Tenth Street, under Mount Morris Park, and across the Harlem River, would present a more feasible scheme, as it would certainly be more useful as an east side line. In any event, I trust your honorable board will carefully consider the alternative lines I have briefly presented before finally determining upon the line through the centre of the blocks between Mount Morris Avenue and Lenox Avenue.

"Perhaps it would not be considered out of place for me to call the attention of your commission to the fact that even should your commission decide now on a plan of construction it would necessarily be a number of years before the public would be benefited thereby. The need for immediate relief is pressing and absolute. This can be secured at once by granting to the present elevated roads the right to constru

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $3,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

WILLIAM FAHNESTOCK. R. B. DODSON.
(Member of New York Stock Exchange.)

FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in
Investment Securities,
2 Wall Street, N. Y.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New-York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
11, 13, 15, and 17 Broad Street.
MEMBERS OF THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders for Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Cotton executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts. Act as Fiscal Agents for corporations.
Branch offices, 202 Fifth Ave., 87 Hudson St., 387 Broadway, and 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

FINANCIAL.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Company.
TO THE HOLDERS OF
Consolidated Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, General Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds, Equipment Mortgage Bonds,

The undersigned committee have modified the plan and agreement of October 10, 1896, and filed such modification with the Central Trust Company of New-York, reference to which is hereby made.

Under the modified plan, holders of the certificates representing Consolidated Mortgage Six Per Cent. bonds will not receive 25 per cent. of their holdings in Preferred Stock of the new company, but the new Refunding Bonds to be issued to them will bear six per cent. interest instead of five per cent., and they will receive $50 per bond in new Preferred Stock in addition to $37.50 in cash, paid on deposit of bonds as mentioned below.

Bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds and all unpaid coupons with the Central Trust Company of New-York, 54 Wall St., New-York City, under said agreement and modification, on or before November 30, 1896.

The holders of Consolidated Mortgage Bonds will receive a cash payment of $37.50 per bond at the time of deposit.

Negotiable Trust Certificates will be issued for deposited securities. Copies of agreement and modification may be had at the office of the Trust Company, or from members of the committee.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
HENRY W. POOR,
HENRY C. ROUSE,
Bondholders' Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, HERBERT B. TURNER, } Counsel.
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary, 54 Wall Street.
NEW-YORK, November 19, 1896.

The undersigned committee, representing holders of Consolidated Six Per Cent. Bonds, approve the above-mentioned agreement and modification, and advise and request holders of Consolidated Six Per Cent. Bonds to deposit the same thereunder.

E. ROLLINS MORSE,
of E. Rollins Morse & Bro., 38 State St., Boston;
CORNELIUS R. GOLD,
care of Wm. D. Barbour & Co., 15 Wall St.,
HENRY K. POMROY,
of Pomroy Bros., 39 Broad St.,
Committee.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF RECEIVERS' CERTIFICATES.

To the Holders of the Certificates of the Receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the decree of United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, the right to redeem and pay said certificates before maturity is exercised by the said Court, and all of said certificates now outstanding will be redeemed and paid on the **9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1896**, at the office of The Mercantile Trust Company of the City of New-York, in said city, at the sum of **ONE THOUSAND AND TEN DOLLARS** and accrued interest to said date for each certificate, under and in accordance with the provisions of the decree of said Court authorizing said issue of certificates; and holders thereof are requested to surrender the same for redemption and payment at said time and place.

Under said decree, interest on all said certificates shall cease and determine on the said date, and the coupons representing the interest from that date shall thenceforth and forever be void and of no force or effect.

New-York, November 4th, 1896.
THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY.
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

OFFICE OF
THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY,
JOHNSTON BUILDING,
30 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.
The coupons on the First Mortgage Bonds of the MILWAUKEE CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, falling due on December 1, 1896, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation and surrender at this office.
EDWARD EDES, Treasurer.
New-York, November 20, 1896.

Central Pacific Stock.

Holders are requested to send their names and addresses and a statement of the amount of their holdings to the undersigned. Circulars containing information of interest to the stockholders will be forwarded.

L. W. MORRISON, 44 Broadway.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A.—LIFE ENDOWMENT and Tontine Policies bought: loans on same. Louis Bauer, 120 B'way.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks still under bear attack, fluctuations small; short interest conspicuous. Money on call from 2½ to 3½ per cent.

There has seldom been a time when it has been more unpopular than now to show intelligence south of Pine Street. Every Wall Street talker is a bear. Every man who trades on narrow margins is short of something.

***

One-sided markets generally have quick sequels. The present will probably prove no exception. The little fellows on the bear side are making ten times the noise that big ones on the other side make. The final shouting is likely to change quarters—quite as usual.

***

It is plain to careful observers that stocks are being absorbed on a large scale by the most important interests in the financial world—glad to take advantage of opportunities that the clamorous bear campaigning offers. Evidences of this fact are multitudinous. They will soon be effective, too.

***

Much ado is made over arbitrage transactions on the Stock Exchange which seem to indicate that Europe is a free seller of American stocks. The indications on parade are not indications to rely on. For every hundred dollars' worth of American stocks and bonds really liquidated from London since our election there have been purchases on the same account for a thousand. This is not idle talk. It is the calculation of conservative bankers, whose reliance for information as to what foreign investors are doing is not in the swapping processes that fraction-chasing traders call arbitraging.

***

Current bear babble on Wall Street suggests that, after all, the National election settled nothing—save the taking of one step nearer to disaster. Men who indulge in this kind of dementia resent any suggestion that they need guardians—strangely enough.

***

From every part of the land comes the same chorus of vast material betterment—labor employed, capital extending its energies, farm products gaining value, foreign buyers crowding to the front, a National balance of trade on the right side, counted by millions multiplying millions.

Are such conditions to be set aside—wholly expunged—by a group of hysterical speculators, who never yet had vision extending beyond the four walls of the New-York Stock Exchange?

***

The short interest now existing shows in a much-increased demand in the Exchange loan crowd for stocks. Stocks lately sold have not been stocks owned by their sellers.

***

Government bonds were firm. The only change was an advance of ⅛ in the 4s, 1907, registered. The sales were $13,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 110; $9,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 119½, and $30,000 5s, coupon, at 112⅞@113.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

STOCKS ADVANCED.

Am. Tobacco pf.....	1	N. J. Central	¾
Del. & Hudson	1⅝	N. Y. Central	½
Erie	½	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	½
Gen. Electric	½	N. & W.pf., all in pd.	½
Nat. Lead	¾	U. S. Rubber	¾
Nat. Lead pf.....	½		

STOCKS DECLINED.

Am. Sp. Mfg.....	1¼	Long Island	4
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf....	1⅝	Met. Traction	3
Am. Sug. Refs.....	1¼	Nor. Pac., all in. pd.	½
Am. Tobacco	½	P., C., C. & St. L...	½
Bay State Gas	½	Pullman Car	½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	½	Tex. Pa. Land Trust.	2½
Lake E. & W. pf...1		U. S. Leather	⅝

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

BONDS ADVANCED.

Ann Arbor 1st.....	2	Or. Imp. con.....	1
L., N. A. & C. gen..	2	P. & R. 3d pf. inc.,	
Met. Elevated 2d....	1	all in. pd.....	1
P. & R. 2d pf c., in.		Rio Grande W. 1st..	1
all in. pd.....	1¼		

BONDS DECLINED.

C., B. & Q. con. 5s..	1	Nor. Pac. 1st c.....	1½
Con. Gas Chi. 5s....	1	T., St. L. & K. C.	
M., K. & T. 1st....	1	1st, L. T.....	8

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was easy. Call loans at 2½@3½ per cent. The last loan was made at 3 per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for ninety days to four months, 4½@5 per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper in good demand. Rates, 4¾@5 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 5½@6½ per cent. for good names not so well known.

Clearing House exchanges, $131,457,434; balances, $7,458,627; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $159,944.

Money on call in London, 3@3½ per cent.; discount rate in open market, 3¾@3⅞ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange firm. Posted rates were ½c higher, at $4.82½, for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.82¼@$4.82½ for sixty-day bills, $4.85⅝@$4.86 for demand, $4.86¼@$4.86½ for cable transfers, and $4.80⅝@$4.81 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.19⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 94½ and 95¼, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New-York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—70c premium. Boston—5c discount to par. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 10c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying ⅛c discount; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—75c premium.

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Woerishoffer & Co. write: "Foreign exchange is strong and higher. Demand is quoted at $4.86. One explanation of the advance is that a good deal of exchange was bought before the election, which was expected would be sold after there was no longer any inducement to hoard gold, or exchange in lieu of it.

"Immediately after the election exchange was weak and could not have been resold except at a loss. It is good collateral, and can be carried here as cheap or cheaper than in London, hence it is believed a good many people will hold it for a while, hoping the usual demand for remittances on account of January disbursements will enable them to reap a profit, or at least avoid a loss."

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were a fraction higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Erie, ½, to 17; Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 59⅞; St. Paul, ¼, to 79½; New-York Central, ¼, to 98¼, and Louisville and Nashville, ¼, to 52¾. Declined—Erie first preferred, ⅛, to 38¼. Illinois Central sold at 98; Reading at 15⅝, and Atchison at 15⅞. British consols advanced 3-16, to 110 3-16, for money, and 110 5-16 for the account.

Open market price of gold bullion reduced ¼d, to 77s 11¼d. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £213,942 in the last week. The gain on balance to-day was £7,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 52.40 per cent., is now 52.53 per cent., against a decline from 58.16 per cent. to 57.59 per cent. in the corresponding week last year. The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at 4 per cent. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 3,978,000f gold and an increase of 2,724,000f silver.

MARKET SHOWS MORE SNAP.

Mr. Henry Feuchtwanger of the Stock Exchange house of Feuchtwanger & Co. said yesterday in discussing the stock market and the outlook for prices:

"The recent decline and the sagging tendency which the market has shown for the past ten days has not shaken my bullishness. I think this selling movement has about run itself out, and just as soon as that pressure is taken from the market I believe we will see the advance resumed.

"The selling which has been going on since election has, in my opinion, been realizing. The people who bought stocks in July and August, when the depression was on, have been taking their profits, which in many cases have been large. Yet with all of this realizing and the additional short selling which has accompanied it, the market has yielded very little. In the face of adverse news and heavy selling it has shown strength which has been remarkable.

"As to the foreign buying of our stocks, the high rates for money in London has operated largely against that. When money abroad gets cheaper you will find London buying Americans. But from our advices from the other side there is yet no prospect of lower rates in London. There is quite a good demand for money in Europe, and there are signs of its continuing.

"The stock market to-day has shown more snap than for several days past. Give us a little more real activity and the public will resume the buying which this decline interrupted. Outsiders never do much when the market is quiet and sagging. It takes activity to bring them in.

"One factor that is operating against an advance is the stop put to the grain movement by the higher prices for wheat. The farmers never sell in an advancing market, and this fact is telling on railroad earnings. The recent decreases shown by the companies' reports are not calculated to promote a bull movement.

"I believe that stocks are a purchase on every weakness. We will soon see another upward movement that will give substantial profits on the bull side."

READING ECONOMIES.

A story illustrative of the economies being practiced by the new Reading management comes by way of Philadelphia and tells of a wholesale slashing of the rentals for several of Reading's leased lines.

It appears that Mr. Charles H. Coster, in going over the accounts of the company, discovered that in many cases the rentals paid on leased roads were larger than the profits coming from them. Here was a chance for economy, and Mr. Coster promptly took advantage of it. He selected the Catawissa Railroad, on the stock of which the Reading Company is paying 7 per cent., as the first point of attack.

Going to the Catawissa Directors, Mr. Coster asked for a reduction of the rental to 5 per cent. The Directors declined to consider the proposition. Then Mr. Coster diplomatically suggested that a line parallel to the Catawissa could very easily be built and reminded the company's officials that they had no equipment with which to operate their own line.

The Catawissa officials gave in, and the rental was fixed at 5 per cent. Then Mr. Coster turned his attention to other fields, and reduced the rental of the Chestnut Hill Railroad from 12 per cent. to 6 per cent., that of the Little Schuylkill from 8 to 5 per cent., and that of the Mine Hill from 8 per cent. to 6 per cent. Numerous barnacles on the Reading company are now receiving Mr. Coster's attention.

Economies of this sort mean money to pay the interest on a number of other Reading bonds, and they show the energy with which the new management is working to make Reading a prosperous property.

IRON TRADE IMPROVEMENT.

From all quarters comes the news of improvement in the iron and steel trades, and of prospects of a steady revival in business. A good indication of the general feeling is the current trade review of The Iron Age, which says:

"There is a widely prevalent feeling in the iron trade that the hysterical "booming" to which many have lent themselves lately is doing vastly more harm than good. It is raising expectations which are doomed to meet with disappointment. In fact, there is an unudertone of that kind even now. There is being urged in favor of an early and substantial rise in prices that the whole country is bare of stocks, and that the requirements for replenishing are alone sufficient to make a rushing demand. It is urged, too, that the country is generally down at the heels and ragged, so far as repairs and renewals of equipment and plant are concerned. People point to the rise in cereals and discourse about the effect which that must have upon buying on the part of farmers.

"All this is conceded, and is the foundation upon which the expectation of a strong revival in business rests. The only question is how soon the improvement will come, how much headway it will secure, and how long it will last. The sanguine insist that it is coming now and is going to be tremendous. The conservatives expect a gradual and moderate improvement. They say that it takes time to finance new undertakings, and that, above all, this is not the season in which the iron trade can expect much. In fact, the early Winter months have usually made a very satisfactory record, when they have not witnessed a savage fighting for work and ugly cuts in prices. It is the season of the year when outdoor work is suspended in many lines of consumption of iron and steel. If matters shape themselves favorably, it is the second half of January, February, and March which brings out the Spring and early Summer requirements, and starts the mills running double turn.

"The bessemer steel pool has been put into decidedly better shape, from the standpoint of its members. The new arrangements have more vitality, because they are fairer, and that, too, may brush aside doubts in the minds of those who have the plans ready for their own steel plants and cause them to go ahead."

DIVIDEND INFLUENCES.

Curtis & Romaine write:

"We have never seen any profits taken in selling Sugar only two weeks before the time for the dividend.

"Burlington sells ex dividend to-morrow. The stock has a great trick of recovering the amount of the dividend."

INDIGNANT JOHN CUDAHY.

Mr. Cudahy is just now Chicago's star speculator. He is known, too, in Wall Street. He is a hustler all the time, and ordinarily never ruffled. But now he is mad.

Cudahy has started after those who were responsible for mean rumors put afloat just before election, when wheat was breaking so badly. Cudahy has charged Edwin C. Day of the Chicago Board of Trade with being the author of the rumors, has laid the matter before the Directors, and that body is to take up the charges.

There was intense feeling over the matter at the time the rumors were started, and it was declared that if the authorship was clearly proved discipline would be inflicted. E. C. Day, who is charged with the authorship of the story, which created so much excitement, emphatically denies any responsibility for it. There have been several instances at New-York of a similar character. S. V. White a year ago brought a member of the Stock Exchange before the Governing Board on a similar charge. It has always, however, been hard to prove the authorship of such stories, and instances of discipline are rare.

BOSTON AND BURLINGTON.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy sells ex dividend to-day. In this stock a particularly sharp contest goes on between the bull and bear speculators. The Wall Street News remarks:

"Boston is bullish on Burlington stock, but it is of the variety known as vocal. A vocal bull is one who uses wind instead of cash in endeavoring to advance the price of a stock, and as a rule his success is just about as substantial as the means employed. We think those disposed to buy Burlington and Quincy are familiar with its merits, but at the Hub they think otherwise, and yesterday sent over the following assortment of bull arguments, and labeled them 'new facts':

"First—Rates were restored on Nov. 2.

"Second—Westbound business has been very poor, or earnings would have shown better before this

"Third—The company's car movement and receipts show an improving business this closing quarter of the year.

"Fourth—The company will come very near to earning its 4 per cent. dividends this calendar year.

"Fifth—The business for the crop year from June 30 ought to show nearer 5 per cent. than 4 per cent. earned.

"Sixth—The company has this year the very biggest crops ever gathered on its lines, and for the long haul, as in Nebraska, where the crops were poor last year, they are unprecedently large this year.

"Seventh—Boston knows that in Burlington and Quincy stock $1.50 worth of property is selling for only about 80 cents.

"There is no law compelling any one to swallow this stuff, although there is a great deal of truth in it. If Boston will only stop talking and do a little more buying, Burlington and Quincy will sell much higher."

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	320	Mercantile	170
American Ex.....	170	Merchants'	135
Central National..	128	Mechanics' Ex.....	185
Chemical	4000	Metropolis	425
City	500	Mount Morris.....	100
Citizens'	125	Nassau	150
Columbia	175	National Union.....	195
Commerce	200	New-Amsterdam	190
Continental	130	New-York	220
Corn Exchange	280	New-York County....	610
Fifth Avenue.....	2800	Ninth National.....	110
First Nat. of S. I...	100	National Bank N. A.	130
Fourth National ...	170	Park	280
Gallatin National ..	300	Phenix	107
German-American ..	108	Republic	140
Germania	350	Seaboard National...	171
Greenwich	165	Second National.....	425
Hanover	310	State of New-York..	105
Importers & Traders'	530	Third National.....	100
Irving	150	Tradesmen's	92
Leather Manu'f't'rs.	170	U. S. National.....	175
Manhattan	200	West Side.....	275
Market & Fulton...	220	Western National....	114
Mechanics'	190		

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—Local stocks were dull and heavy. Butte, Montana, and Bay State Gas were the only noteworthy features. There was considerable trading on the first-named stock, but the price differed only fractionally all day, and the closing, 5⅜, was the same as last night's. Bay State Gas declined to 5⅛, closing at 5 5-16; Montana dropped 1, to 94, but recovered ¼ later. Osceola lost ¾, to 30¼, and Old Dominion to 18¾. The balance of the copper share list was practically unchanged. Bell Telephone was strong and up 2, to 208, with Erie Telephone off ¼, to 63½. Home railways were quiet and somewhat lower. Boston and Albany was down fractionally to 209, New-Haven ½, to 181½, and Fitchburg preferred ½, to 92½. There was some activity in Chicago Junction, which declined 3, to 100, recovering 2½ before the close. The preferred was down ¼, to 103. Copper in London advanced ¼, to 94⅝ for spot and to 58¼ for futures. Money easy at 4 per cent. for call and 4½@5 per cent. for time. Between banks at 4 per cent.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co. as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
LAND STOCKS.				
Anniston City	..	22	..	22
Boston	37⅛	..	37⅛	..
Boston W. P.....	50	..	50	..
Brookline	..	..	3¾	4½
East Boston	4½	4½	4½	4¼
West End	1¾	2	1¾	1⅞
TELEPHONE STOCKS.				
American Bell	207½	208	206	206½
Erie	63½	64	63¾	64
Mexican	65	..	65	..
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.				
Dominion Coal	10¼	12	10¼	11
Dominion Coal pf.....	85	87	85	87
General Electric pf.....	70	75	70	75
Illinois Steel	54½	55	55	56
Lamson Store Service....	20½	21	20¾	21
Philadelphia Co.....	17½	18½	17½	18½
Reece Button Hole.....	20	20⅝	20	21
Westinghouse Electric..	27	29	27	29½
Westinghouse Elec. 1st pf.	50	51	50	51
Bay State Gas.....	5¼	5⅝	6	6¼
RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Boston & Albany.....	209	210	209	210
Boston & Lowell.....	..	205	..	205
Boston & Maine.....	167	168	166	168
Central Mass.....	10½	11	..	11½
Central Mass. pf.....	57	58	57	58
C. J. R. & S. Y.....	102	102	..	..
C. J. R. & S. Y. pf....	102	102½	..	102½
Conn. & Pass.....	143	147	..	..
Fitchburg pf.....	93	93¾	92½	93½
Maine Central	131	133	..	..
N. Y., N. H. & H.....	..	..	180	182½
Old Colony	179	180	179	180
West End	..	67½	68	68½
West End pf.....	88	88½	..	89
MINING STOCKS.				
Allouez	50	75	60	80
Atlantic	22½	22¾	22½	22¾
Boston & Montana.....	94	94½	95	95¼
Butte & Boston.....	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
Cal. & Hecla.....	325	330	325	329
Franklin	12	12¼	12	12½
Gold Coin	..	310	312½	..
Kearsarge	17¼	17½	..	..
Merced	8¾	8½	8⅝	8½
Osceola	30	31	30¼	31
Pioneer	5⅝	6	6⅛	6⅜
Quincy	120	123	121	123
Tamarack	95	98	95	98
Tamarack, Jr.....	..	..	..	15
Wolverine	8½	8¾	8⅜	8⅝
***BONDS.**				
B. & M. R., Me. N. ext. 6s..	..	108¼	108	108¼
C. R. & M. R. 1st 7s. 1916. ..	..	..	55	..
C. J. R. & S. Y. c. t. 5s...118	..	..	118	..
Mex. C. cn. 4s.....	66½	67	66½	66¾
Mex. C. 1st inc.....	..	17½	..	17½
Mex. C. 2d inc.....	..	8½	..	8½
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s....	..	118	116½	117
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 6s....	..	..	110¼	..
B. U. Gas 1st 5s.....	80	83	81	83
B. U. Gas 2d 5s.....	70	71	72	73

*And accrued interest.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.07	.09
Belcher	.30	.38
Best & Belcher.....	.75	.82
Bodie Consolidated.....	.52	*.56
Challar	1.65	*1.85
Consolidated Cal. & Va.....	1.65	1.65
Crown Point.....	.25	.35
Gould & Curry.....	.53	.58
Hale & Norcross.....	1.05	1.15
Mexican	.52	.56
Mono	.15	..
Ophir	1.15	1.25
Potosi	.68	.72
Savage	.51	.58
Sierra Nevada.....	.51	.56
Union Consolidated.....	.45	.49
Utah	.07	.08
Yellow Jacket.....	.32	.35

*Asked.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Nov. 19.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alamo	.07	.07
Anaconda	1.20	1.19
Argentum	.49	.49
Blue Bell.....	.08¼	.08¼
Consolidated	.16⅝	.16⅝
Elkton	1.63	1.63
Gibson	.59	.62
Golden Fleece.....	1.01	1.01
Isabella	.42½	.43
Jefferson	.12	.12
Rosa	.15¼	.15¼
Pharmacist	.19⅝	.19½
Portland	1.30	1.34
Union	.31	.32
Work	.09	.09¼

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s.....	95	..
Alb. & Chesapeake Canal 7s.....	106	109
American Bank Note.....	41	..
American Surety Company.....	190	200
American Typefounders' Company....	37	39
Atlantic Mutual '98 scrip.....	105	..
Atlantic Trust (new).....	175	..
Bond & Mort. Guarantee Company....	164	170
Boston & New-York Air Line pf.....	102	105
Broadway & Seventh Avenue.....	195	200
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st....	104	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d.....	106	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s.....	111	114
‡Broadway Surface 2d.....	103	..
Brooklyn City Railroad	171½	172½
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 6s.....	65	70
Brooklyn Elevated.....	7	10
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s....	99	..
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st.....	105	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock.....	75	78
Celluloid Company stock.....	59	62
Central & South American Telegraph.	117	120
Central Cross-Town.....	200	..
Central of Ga. R. R. consol 5s.....	88½	90
Central Park, North & East River....	155	165
Central Park N. & E. River 7s.....	110½	..
Central Trust Company.....	1030	..
Chicago & Northern Pac. R. R. stock.	..	1
Commercial Cable Company stock....	155	160
Coney Island Jockey Club stock.....	35	..
Consolidated Car Heating stock.....	27	37
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.....	..	85
Consolidated Gas of New-Jersey.....	17	..
Consolidated Ice pf.....	70	78
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock...	65	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds.	100	102
Continental National Bank.....	133	..
Continental Trust.....	168	175
†Cramps' Shipyard stock.....	48	53
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R.....	98	..
Dry Dock, E. Broadway & B. R. R....	..	170
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. 1st 5s....	111½	..
†D. D., E. B. & B. 5 per cent. scrip.	100	102
Edison Electric Ill. of Brooklyn.....	99	101
Eighth Avenue Railroad.....	325	345
Ensley Land Company.....	½	1¼
Equitable Gas Company of New-York.	205	210
Farmers' Loan & Trust Company....	750	760
Fort Wayne Gas stock.....	84	85½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 5s.....	85	..
†42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av....	55	60
†42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st.	111	114
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d.	58	..
Fourth National Bank.....	170	180
Gallatin National Bank.....	300	325
Garfield National Bank.....	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph.....	105	..
Grand Rapids Gas stock.....	61	64
Grand Rapids Gas 1st.....	88	91
Guaranty Trust Company.....	400	..
Hide & Leather National Bank.....	90	95
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.....	77	82
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds...	99	101
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	6
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.....	25	..
‡Hoboken Land Improvement Co. 5s..	100½	..
Hoboken Ferry stock.....	47	50
‡Hoboken Ferry 5s.....	91	..
Hudson River Telphone stock.....	54	..
Importers & Traders' National Bank.	530	550
‡Indianapolis Gas stock.....	128	138
Indianapolis Gas 1st.....	103	105
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s.....	73	..
International Ocean Telegraph.....	103	..
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat 6s.....	60	65
Journeay & Burnham	..	40
Journeay & Burnham pf.....	..	90
Kings County Elevated R. R. stock...	4	7
Kings County Traction.....	42	44
Knickerbocker Trust Company.....	175	183
Lafayette Gas stock.....	83	..
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s.....	84	..
Lawyers' Surety Company.....	100	..
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s....	..	25
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock...	68	69
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s.....	74	..
Lorillard Company pf.....	101½	105½
Louisville, N. A. & Chi., C. & I. 6s..	100	..
†Madison Square Garden stock.....	9½	14
Madison Square Garden 2d.....	69	..
Mahoning Coal Railroad pf.....	108	..
Manhattan Trust Company.....	145	160
Mechanics' National Bank.....	180	200
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1907.....	104	..
Memphis Taxes Dist. 6s, 1915.....	108	..
Mercantile Trust Company.....	405	..
Metropolitan Ferry 5s.....	107	..
Metropolitan Trust.....	300	..
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company..	14	17
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company pf.	56	60
Mich.-Pen. Car Co. 5 p. c. bonds...	86	90
Mutual Gas Company of New-York...	243	255
National Citizens' Bank.....	125	135
National Bank of Commerce.....	200	208
National Shoe & Leather Bank.....	93	100
National Wall Paper stock.....	80	..
†New-Orleans Pacific 1. g. stubs.....	¾	2
N. J. & N. Y. R. R.....	2½	5
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock...	43	44
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.....	72	75
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st.....	105	106
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consols..	95½	96¼
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone.....	121	125
N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R. stock.	114½	114
N. Y. Loan & Improvement Stock....	45	..
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d.....	8	..
New-York Air Brake Company.....	12½	..
New-York Biscuit Company 6s.....	100	103
New-York Life Insurance & Trust....	1030	..
New-York Security & Trust.....	295	..
Nicaragua Canal Construction (new).	2	10
Northwestern Telegraph Co. stock....	105	110
†Northwestern Telegraph 7s.....	106	110
North Hudson County R. R. 6s.....	101	..
†N. Y. & Penn. Telephone stock.....	85	..
†Oswego & Syracuse R. R.....	195	205
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph.....	66	70
Pennsylvania Coal	328	335
Pitts., Shenango & L. E. R. R. stock.	15	16½
P., McK'port & Y. R. R. 6 p. c. stock.	118	123
Postal Telegraph & Cable	87	90
Pratt & Whitney.....	3	10
†Pratt & Whitney pf.....	65

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Nov. 19, 1896.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
14⅜	15⅛	960	American Cotton Oil..	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15¼	+ ⅛
111	113	30	American Express.....	113½	113½	113	113	.....
13⅜	13½	22,008	American Spirits Mfg.	14¾	14⅞	13¼	13⅜	−1⅛
30½	31	3,214	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf...	32¼	32⅜	31½	31½	−1⅜
116⅞	117	40,805	American Sugar Refs..	118¼	118½	116⅞	117	−1¼
101¼	103	300	Am. Sugar Refs. pf....	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	− ¼
90	91½	50	Am. Tel. & Cable Co....	91	91	91	91	.....
76½	77	1,650	American Tobacco.....	76¾	77½	76½	76¾	− ½
100½	102	300	American Tobacco pf..	101	101	101	101	+1
15¼	15½	2,027	At., T. & S.F.,all in,pd.	15⅜	15½	15¼	15¼	− ⅛
25¼	25½	2,621	At., T. & S. F. pf.....	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25½	+ ⅛
½	⅞	5	Atlantic & Pacific.....	1	1	1	1	.....
17¾	18	585	Baltimore & Ohio.....	18	18	17¾	17¾	− ⅛
10½	11	3,600	Bay State Gas.....	12⅛	12½	10⅝	10½	−1¾
96	96½	525	Brooklyn Union Gas....	96	96	96	96	.....
49	49½	100	Canada Southern.....	49	49	49	49	+ ⅛
16⅞	17	1,500	Chesapeake & Ohio....	16⅞	17⅛	16¾	17	+ ⅛
81⅝	81⅞	9,225	Chi., Bur. & Quincy...	81⅞	82⅝	81½	81⅝	.....
76⅞	77	3,785	Chicago Gas.....	77⅜	77⅝	76⅝	76⅞	− ⅛
5	6	100	Chicago Great Western	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
76¾	76⅞	12,968	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	76⅞	77⅜	76¾	76⅞	.....
129	130	10	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	130	130	130	130	.....
105⅛	105½	1,500	Chi. & Northwestern..	106	106	105	105¼	− ⅛
71¼	71⅝	4,024	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	71¼	71⅝	71	71¼	+ ⅛
31½	32	725	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	32	32	31½	31½	.....
84	86	400	C., C., C. & St. L. pf..	85	85	85	85	− ½
26¾	27½	550	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	27¼	27½	27	27	+ ⅛
19½	19	1,200	Col., Hoval. & Tol.	19¼	19⅝	18⅞	18⅞	− ⅛
163	163⅜	382	Consolidated Gas Co..	163	163	163	163	.....
127¾	128½	542	Delaware & Hudson..	128⅞	128⅞	128⅝	128⅝	+1⅜
16¼	16½	470	Erie	16½	16⅝	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
37	38	100	Erie 1st pf.....	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	− ⅛
21	22½	100	Erie 2d pf.....	22½	22½	22½	22½	.....
13⅝	14½	100	Flint & P. M.....	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	− ⅛
33⅜	33⅞	4,110	General Electric.....	33⅜	34½	33⅜	33⅝	+ ⅛
54	52½	100	Illinois Steel Co.....	54½	54½	54½	54½	− ¼
27¼	28	100	Laclede Gas.....	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	− ¼
72	73¼	200	Lake Erie & West. pf.	72	72	72	72	−1
58	62	720	Long Island.....	62¼	62¼	62	62	−1
50¾	50⅞	4,810	Louis. & Nash.....	50⅞	51¼	50¾	50¾	− ¼
1	1⅜	100	Louis., N. A. & Chi....	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	.....
2¾	3	212	L., N. A. & Chi. pf....	3	3	3	3	+ ⅛
97½	97⅝	5,476	Manhattan Con.....	97¼	98½	97¼	97½	+ ⅛
108	110	2,430	Metropolitan Traction.	112	112	109½	109½	−3
19¾	20¼	200	Minn. & St. Louis....	20	20	20	20	.....
13¾	14	1,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	13¾	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	.....
29¾	29⅝	1,470	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	29¼	29⅞	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
23¼	23⅝	1,235	Missouri Pacific.....	24½	24⅝	23½	23½	.....
26	26½	600	National Lead Co.....	27¼	27¼	27	27	+ ⅜
91¼	91⅝	586	National Lead Co. pf.	92¼	92¼	91¾	91¾	+ ⅛
107	107¼	352	New-Jersey Central....	106¼	107	106¼	107	+ ½
95	95½	151	New-York Central.....	95½	96	95½	95½	+ ½
13	13¾	25	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	− ⅛
10¾	11	400	N. Y., Sus. & Western.	10¾	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
28	28½	120	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf....	28¼	28½	28¼	28½	+ ⅛
18½	19	300	N. & W. Ry. all in, pd.	18⅞	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
15¼	15⅝	1,120	Nor. Pac., all in. pd.	15½	15½	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
26½	26⅝	714	Nor. P. pf., all in. pd.	26¾	26⅞	26¼	26½	+ ⅛
34¾	35¼	200	Nor. Pac. pf., wh. iss..	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
16	16¼	575	Ontario & Western....	16	16⅛	16	16	+ ⅛
27⅜	27⅞	5,268	Pacific Mail.....	28	28¼	27⅜	27⅝	+ ⅛
3	3⅜	150	Peo., Dec. & Evans....	3	3	3	3	.....
30¼	30⅞	20,890	P. & R., all in. pd....	30⅝	31	30¾	30¾	+ ⅜
14½	16	435	P., C. C. & St. L.....	15	15	15	15	− ½
		25	Post. & Tel. Cable....	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	.....
151¼	160	103	Pull. Pal. Car Co.....	157½	157½	157½	157½	− ⅛
4½	5	200	St. Louis Southwestern	5	5	5	5	.....
42¼	43	50	St. Paul & Omaha.....	42	42	42	42	.....
10⅝	10½	2,820	Southern Railway.....	10½	10½	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
29⅞	30	3,545	Southern Railway pf..	30⅜	30⅜	29⅞	29⅞	− ⅜
29½	29¾	4,915	Tenn. Coal Iron.....	28¾	30	28¾	29½	+ ⅜
10⅜	10¾	1,200	Texas Pacific.....	10¼	10¼	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
		200	Texas Pacific Land Tr.	6½	6¾	6½	6⅝	−2⅜
10¾	11	1,160	Union Pacific.....	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	.....
3	3¼	200	U. P., Denver & Gulf..	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	.....
6¼	6⅝	737	United States Cordage.	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6¼	− ⅛
12¼	12⅜	350	U. S. Cordage pf.....	12½	12½	12¼	12¼	− ¼
24¾	25½	350	U. S. Cordage gtd.....	24⅞	25⅛	24⅞	25¼	+ ¼
10½	11	800	United States Leather.	11⅜	11⅜	10⅜	10⅜	− ⅜
66⅝	67¼	6,180	U. S. Leather pf.....	67½	68	66¾	66¾	− ⅝
24⅜	25	1,950	United States Rubber.	24⅜	24¾	24	24⅜	+ ⅛
80½	81¾	135	U. S. Rubber pf.....	80¼	80¾	80¼	80¾	+ ⅛
7¼	7½	100	Wabash	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
17⅜	17⅝	1,180	Wabash pf.....	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17½	+ ⅛
87½	87⅞	2,452	Western Union Tel.....	87¼	88⅛	87¼	87½	.....
85	88	3,010	Wheeling & L. E.....	8⅞	9	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
33⅜	34	10	Wheeling & L. E. pf...	34	34	34	34	.....
Sales.....		203,017						

Silver.

65¼	65⅜	13,000	Bullion certificates....	65¼	65¼	65¼	+ ⅛

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Dock & Imp 5s
15,000 114
Am Spirits M Co 6s
3,000 76
5,000 ..... 76¼
1,000 ..... 76½
20,000 ..... 76¾
4,000 77
3,000 ..... 76¾
4,000 ..... 76½
10,000 ..... 76¼
8,000 ..... 76¾
3,000 ..... 76½
11,000 ..... 76¼
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
15,000 71
6,000 72
1,000 ..... 72¼
1,000 73
A, T & S F gen 4s
500 ..... 79⅜
1,000 ..... 79½
1,000 ..... 79⅝
10,000 ..... 79¾
4,000 ..... 79¾
20,000 ..... 79½
adjustment 4s
14,000 ..... 42⅜
10,000s3 ..... 42¼
2,000 ..... 42¾
10,000 ..... 42⅝
30,000 ..... 42½
10,000 ..... 42¼
20,000 ..... 1½
Atlantic & Pac Inc
Broadway & 7th Av, 1st cons 5s
10,000 118
Brooklyn Elev 2d
1,000 45
Brook Union Gas 5s
3,000 ..... 105¾
Brook W & W Co 5s
2,000 101
Bur, C Rap & N, 1st collateral trust 5s
1,000 103
Ches & Ohio con 5s
4,000 ..... 107½
Ches & O gen 4½s
9,000 74
Ches & O, R & A Div, 1st Cons 4s
1,000 97
Chic, B & Q, conv 5s
6,000 ..... 100⅝
Chic & E Ill 6 gen 5s
12,000 ..... 101½
3,000 101
5,000 ..... 101½
Chicago & Erie 1st
81,000 ..... 110½
Chic G L & C Co 1st
1,000 ..... 94¾
Chic & Nor Pac 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000 ..... 45½
5,000 ..... 45⅝
1,000 ..... 45½
5,000 ..... 45¼
Chic Northwestern, 25-year deb 5s
8,000 ..... 104½
Chic & Northwestern, Coupon gold 7s
1,000 ..... 118½
Registered gold 7s
10,000 ..... 118¼
S F Deb 5s, 1933
5,000 ..... 103¼
3,000s20F 108½
Chic, R I & P ext 5s
1,000s20F 104½
Colorado Mid 4s, Trust Co certfs
3,000 ..... 20½
12,000 21
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s
5,000 85
Detroit Gas Co 5s
2,000 ..... 75½
East Tenn, Va & Ga, Cons Gold 5s
1,000 107
divisional 5s
1,000 110
Fort Worth & D C 1st, Trust Co certfs
3,000 65
9,000 ..... 65¾
1,000 65
1,000 ..... 64¾
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s
5,000 ..... 91¼
5,000 91
Gen Elec Co deb 5s
1,000 ..... 93½
Internat & Gt N 1st
1,000 116
Iowa Central 1st 5s
1,000 99
Total sales $1,697,500

Kan Pac 1st Cons, Trust Co certfs
10,000 71
Laclede Gas Lt Co of St L 1st 5s
2,000 ..... 94¾
Lex Av & Pav F 1st
2,000 ..... 115⅞
Lo & Nash Cons
4,000 ..... 103¼
Louisville & Nashville, Unified Gold 4s
3,000 ..... 79⅝
Lo, N A & Chic Cons
15,000 93
Lo, N A & Chic G M
5,000 44
Metropol Elev 1st
6,000 119
Metropol Elev 2d
10,000 ..... 104⅛
1,000 104
Mexican Int 1st 4s
5,000 ..... 71¾
5,000 72
Mil & St Paul, Chic & Pac Western 5s
1,000 114
South Minn Div
6,000 117
Wis & Minn Div
5,000 111
10,000 ..... 110⅞
Mo, K & Texas 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 84¾
4,000 84
Mo, Kan & Texas 2d
10,000 ..... 58¾
15,000 ..... 58½
15,000 ..... 58¾
8,000 ..... 59¼
5,000 59
4,000 ..... 59½
Morris & Essex 1st
2,000 140
N Y Cent 1st Coup
1,000 ..... 118¾
1,000 ..... 118⅝
N Y Cent 1st Reg
50,000 ..... 118½
N Y, Chic & St L 4s
8,000 ..... 103¼
N Y, Ontario & West, Refunding 4s
1,000 89
Northern Ohio 1st
10,000 102
J P M & Co certfs
4,000 115
J P M & Co certfs
2,000 115
North Pac 2d Coup, Tr Co certfs, assented
1,000 ..... 78½
N Pac col trust notes, J P M & Co certfs
30,000 ..... 95½
Nor Pac con 5s, Tr Co certfs, assented
12,000 ..... 55½
5,000 ..... 55½
1,000 ..... 55⅝
4,000 ..... 55¾
Nor Pac & Mon 1st, Trust Co certfs
1,000 ..... 42½
Nor Pac prior lien 4s, when issued
50,000 ..... 85¼
5,000 ..... 85⅜
Nor Pac gen lien 3s, when issued
5,000 53
Ohio Southern 1st
10,000 90
Ohio Southern G M 4s, Trust Co certfs
10,000 20
Oregon Imp Co con 5s
5,000 17
5,000 ..... 17¾
28,000 18
5,000 ..... 18½
5,000 18
Trust Co certfs
5,000 ..... 17⅞
2,000 ..... 17½
1,000 ..... 18¼
20,000 ..... 18⅜
15,000 ..... 18⅝
15,000 ..... 18½
Oregon R & N 1st
13,000 112
People's G & C Chic, 1st cons 6s
1,000 100
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st, Evansville Div
1,000 102
Rio Grande West 1st
5,000 ..... 74¾
7,000 75

Phil & R 1st Pref Inc, Tr Co certfs, all installments paid
78,000 ..... 49½
18,000 ..... 49⅝
2d Pref Inc, Tr Co certfs, all installments paid
17,000 ..... 37½
25,000 ..... 37⅝
5,000 ..... 37⅝
85,000 ..... 37¾
50,000 38
3d Pref Inc, Tr Co certfs, all installments paid
10,000 ..... 35½
5,000 ..... 35¾
5,000 ..... 35⅝
13,000 36
5,000 ..... 36¼
2,000 ..... 36½
10,000 36
3,000 ..... 35⅞
10,000 36
8,000 ..... 36½
15,000 ..... 36¼
Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr Co certfs, assented
15,000 ..... 80⅝
20,000 ..... 80¾
14,000 ..... 80⅞
5,000 ..... 80⅞
St L & Iron Mountain 5s
14,000 76
St Paul, M & M 1st, Dakota Extension
1,000 116
St Paul, M & M 1st, E Minn 1st Div 1st
1,000 ..... 100½
St Paul, M & M 2d
11,000 ..... 116½
San An & Ar P 4s
10,000 ..... 57¼
Scioto Val & N E 4s
1,000 83
Southern Ry 1st 5s
2,000 ..... 90⅜
4,000 ..... 90¼
3,000 90
Tenn Coal, Iron & R 6s, Birming Div 1st
1,000 86
Texas & Pac 1st 5s
5,000 ..... 88¾
20,000 89
Tex & Pac 2d inc
5,000 ..... 22¼
12,000 ..... 22⅜
5,000 ..... 22½
5,000 ..... 22½
5,000 ..... 22⅝
10,000 ..... 22½
5,000 ..... 22⅝
Third Av 1st 5s
20,000 121
Tol, Peo & West 4s
2,000 73
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000 72
5,000 71
5,000 67
20,000 65
Union Pac 1st, '96
5,000 ..... 102¼
Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups
10,000 ..... 100½
Union Pac 6s, 1897, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups
15,000 101
Union Pac 1st, '98, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups
5,000 ..... 100½
Union Pac 1st, '99, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups
2,000 ..... 100⅝
U S Cordage Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
2,000 ..... 28½
5,000 ..... 28¾
10,000 ..... 28½
1,000 28
2,000 29
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 105⅜
4,000 ..... 105½
8,000 ..... 105⅜
1,000 ..... 105½
West Shore Gtd 4s
1,000 ..... 105⅞
Wiscon Cen Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000 ..... 41⅜
7,000 42
46,000 ..... 41⅝
5,000 ..... 41½
9,000 ..... 41⅝

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 65¼@65⅝. Sales of 13,000 ounces at 65¼.

Commercial price of bar silver, 65c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 50⅝@51⅝.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 648,128.95 ounces of silver bullion, against which 648 certificates are outstanding, consisting of 10 brown and 638 green.

Bar silver in London, 29 15-16d per ounce.

Following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$50,839,048
Imports for same period	78,943,075
Net imports	$28,104,027
Net exports to date, 1895	47,388,011
Net exports to date, 1894	66,377,544
Net exports to date, 1893	11,207,107

On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Anaconda sold at 1.20@1.25; 500 Creede and Cripple Creek at .08; 300 Pharmacist at .17, and 400 Yellow Jacket at .42.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent., payable Dec. 1. Transfer books will close Nov. 23 and reopen Dec. 2.

—It is announced that an agreement has been reached between the Olcott Reorganization Committee of the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railroad Company and the dissenting bondholders, the basis of the agreement being that the rate of interest on the proposed new bonds is to be advanced to 6 per cent. in respect of $4,700,000, which are to be given bond for bond in exchange for the consols, thus securing them the same rate of interest as at present. For arrearages of interest they will receive $37.50 per bond in cash at time of deposit and $50 in preferred stock when the certificates are retired. E. Rollins Morse, Cornelius B. Gold, and Henry K. Pomroy, the committee representing the consolidated 6 per cent. bonds, having approved the agreement and modification, advise and request holders to deposit their bonds with the Central Trust Company.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

"All the News that's Fit to Print."

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd
2s, r., 1891	95	..	C., H. V. & T. pf.	54	60	New Cent. C.	6½	8½
4s, r., 1907	109¾	110½	Com. Cable	150	..	New-England	..	45¼
4s, c., 1907	109¾	110½	Consol. Coal	34	39	N. Y. & N. H.	181	183
4s, r., 1925	119½	119¾	Del., L. & W.	157½	160	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	70	80
4s, c., 1925	119¾	119¾	D. & R. G. pf.	44	45¼	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	28	30
5s, r., 1904	112¾	113¼	D., M. & Ft. D.	8½	9½	Norfolk & W. pf.	65½	70
5s, c., 1904	113¾	113½	D., M. & Ft. D. pf.	50	60	Nor. & West., all in. paid	12	12¾
Currency 6s, 1897, 102	..	..	D., S. S. & A.	5¼	5¾	North Am.	5⅝	5⅝
Currency 6s, 1898, 104	..	..	D., S. S. & A. pf.	..	12½	Ohio Southern	..	8
Currency 6s, 1899, 106	..	..	Ed. El. Ill. of N.	100½	102	Ontario Mining	9	10
Cherokee 4s, 1896	102	..	Ev. & T. H.	31	33	Oregon Imp., t. r.	1	2
Cherokee 4s, 1897	102	..	Ev. & T. H. pf.	43	..	Oregon R. & N., all in. paid	20	25
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102	..	Erie, T. & T.	63½	63¾	Oregon S. L. & U. N., all in. paid	15	17
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102	..	F. & P. M. pf.	84	40	Penn. Coal	320	..
			Gt. Nor. pf.	119	122	Peo. & East	6	10
Adams Express	148	154	Homestake	34½	..	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	50	56
Albany & Sus.	175	..	Iowa Central	8½	9	P., F. W. & C.	160	..
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	56	62	Iowa Cent. pf.	30½	30½	Quicksilver pf.	2	2½
Am. Coal	111	125	Joliet & Chi.	155	..	Quicksilver pf.	10	12
Am. C. Oil pf.	56	59⅜	Kan. & Mich.	6½	8	Rens. & Sar.	181	186
Ann Arbor	9	12½	Keok. & D. M.	3	4	R., W. & O.	113	..
Ann Arbor pf.	24	25¼	K. & D. M. pf.	14	17	St. L. S. W. pf.	11	11¼
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	5	10	Keokuk & W.	30	45	St. J. & G. I.	1	2
Brook Union Gas	102	105	Lacl'de Gas pf.	75	79	St. P. & Duluth	21	25
Brooklyn R. T.	21¼	22	L. E. & W.	18⅞	20	St. P. & D. pf.	80	87
Brunswick Co.	1¼	1⅝	Lake Shore	151	153	St. P. & O.	125	127½
Buff., R. & P.	11	22	Mah. Coal R.	100	115	St. P. & O. pf.	111	114
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	62½	Mah. C. R. pf.	100	115	St. J. & G. I.	1	2
Bur., C. R. & N.	63	..	Man. Beach	5	10	St. P. & Duluth	21	25
Canadian Pacific	57½	58½	Md. Coal pf.	45	60	St. P. & D. pf.	80	87
Central Pacific	16	17	Mexican Cent.	8	9½	St. P. & O. pf.	125	127½
Chicago & Alton	160	..	Mex. Nat. cert.	1	2	St. P., M. & M.	111	114
Chi. & Alt. pf.	166	..	Minn. Iron	61	65	South. Pacific	15	16½
Chi. & E. Ill.	40	50	Mobile & Ohio	22	23½	Third Avenue	161	163
Chi. & E. Ill pf.	95	100	Morris & Essex	163	167	Tol. & Ohio Cent.	20	35
C. & N. W. pf.	148	151	Nat. Lin. Oil	16½	18	Tol. & O. C. pf.	50	75
Clev., L. & W. pf.	43	50	Nat. Starch	6⅝	7¼	U. S. Express	43	46
Cleve. & Pitts.	160	..	Nat. St. 1st pf.	52½	..	Wells-F. Express	95	100
Col. C. & I. Dev.	1½	2	Nat. St. 2d pf.	17½	25	West. U. Beef	6½	7¼
						Wis. Cent.	1¾	3

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,170	Am. Sp. Mfg.	14⅝	14¾	13⅝	13⅝
22,070	Am. Sug. Refs.	118¼	119¼	116⅝	117
30	Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
200	At., Top. & S. F.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
500	Chicago Gas	77¼	77⅝	76⅞	77¼
1,290	Ch., R. I. & Pa.	71¼	71⅞	70⅞	71¼
8,510	Ch., Bur. & Q.	81¾	82½	81½	81¾
7,820	Ch., M. & St. P.	76¾	77⅜	76⅝	76⅞
770	Gen. Electric	33⅛	34⅜	33⅛	33⅜
1,260	Louis. & Nash.	50¾	51⅜	50¾	50⅞
240	Manhattan	97¾	98¼	97¼	97½
50	Mo. Pacific	24¼	24¼	23½	23½
300	N. Y., O. & W.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
60	Nor. Pac. pf.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝
18,090	P. & R., all in. pd.	30½	31½	30½	30⅞
370	Pacific Mail	27⅝	28¼	27½	27½
40	South. Ry. pf.	30⅜	30½	30½	30½
70	Tenn. C. & I.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
100	U. S. Cordage	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
380	U. S. Leather pf.	67½	68	67½	67½
190	West. Union	88	88	87½	87½
66,490					

Bonds.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s.	76½	77	76½	77
4,000	A., T. & S.F. adj.	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
3,000	C. & N. P., 1st ctfs.	45½	45½	45½	45½
10,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d.	58¾	59⅛	58¾	59⅛
10 000	Or. Imp. con.	17⅝	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛
5,000	Tex. Pac. 2d.	22½	22½	....	22½
5,000	U. S. Cord. 1st.	28½	28½	28½	28¾
$52,000					

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1896.	1895.	1894.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	310	310	....
2d week Nov.	$32,071	$44,897	....
From July 1	588,635	670,749	....
From Jan. 1	1,258,650	1,368,912	....
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	921	921	921
2d week Nov.	$111,170	$121,987	$129,814
From July 1	2,311,554	2,580,307	2,527,314
From Jan. 1	5,277,710	5,577,579	5,450,848
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	334	334	334
2d week Nov.	$78,363	$70,121	$61,743
From July 1	1,391,501	1,212,147	1,255,670
From Jan. 1	2,930,524	2,650,164	2,338,570
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,362	1,362	1,276
2d week Nov.	$204,499	$220,783	$190,410
From July 1	3,213,421	3,221,902	3,786,858
From Jan. 1	8,840,052	8,420,636	7,911,347
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
2d week Nov.	$5,692	$5,407	$5,674
From July 1	112,665	124,949	117,804
From Jan. 1	241,598	261,718	247,065
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
2d week Nov.	$20,719	$24,690	$23,308
From July 1	389,758	443,957	418,639
From Jan. 1	916,496	947,266	911,065
KANSAS CITY SUBURBAN BELT—			
Mileage	35	35	35
2d week Nov.	$4,997	$5,117	$3,737
From July 1	147,711	132,037	116,786
From Jan. 1	300,306	246,079	225,686
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
2d week Nov.	$60,061	$71,653	$67,961
From July 1	2,920,904	3,042,764	1,369,840
From Jan. 1	2,920,399	3,041,016	2,876,286
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	2,968	2,955	2,955
2d week Nov.	$443,620	$434,435	$428,070
From July 1	7,788,359	7,951,441	7,504,726
From Jan. 1	17,431,913	17,040,558	16,723,139
MEXICAN NATIONAL—			
Mileage	1,219	1,219	1,219
2d week Nov.	$99,534	$76,173	$52,901
From July 1	1,892,389	1,660,465	1,531,149
From Jan. 1	4,326,416	3,763,060	3,687,390
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,490	4,490	4,490
2d week Nov.	$435,000	$463,000	$461,000
From July 1	8,550,000	9,071,000	10,455,000
From Jan. 1	18,799,000	19,414,000	18,730,104
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
2d week Nov.	$17,000	$13,000	$11,000
From July 1	316,000	235,000	269,000
From Jan. 1	677,000	521,000	673,316
NEW-YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Mileage	477	477	477
2d week Nov.	$80,506	$83,966	$79,506
From July 1	1,640,555	1,553,238	1,546,552
From Jan. 1	3,354,670	3,232,194	3,299,753
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	334	334	334
2d week Nov.	$15,872	$17,849	$16,755
From July 1	330,099	360,898	360,133
From Jan. 1	744,541	791,821	737,292
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	4,752	4,588	4,494
2d week Nov.	$408,769	$430,982	$407,633
From July 1	7,201,013	7,563,213	6,768,892
From Jan. 1	15,957,785	15,983,580	15,412,970
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	918	918	918
2d week Nov.	$80,892	$83,212	$77,574
From July 1	1,755,990	1,898,902	....
From Jan. 1	3,783,878	3,890,196	....

ADIRONDACK for the quarter ended

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

SALE OF THE WARD ESTATE AT AUCTION YESTERDAY.

Prices Good—A Large Crowd Present and the Sale Amounted to $348,825—Other Auction Sales.

Over 1,000 persons assembled in the Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, yesterday to participate in the sale of the Ward estate by D. Phoenix Ingraham. The property offered is located between One Hundred and Sixty-ninth and One Hundred and Seventy-second Streets, on King's Bridge Road, Fort Washington and Haven Avenues, and Boulevard Lafayette. It comprised 199 lots, and Mr. Ingraham began promptly at noon, but was obliged to adjourn the sale of the remainder of the property until Monday, Nov. 23, for by 6 o'clock 143 lots had been sold, leaving about 56 more to be disposed of.

The sale amounted to $348,825, and the feature of it was that a majority of the lots were bought by homeseekers. Most of the lots bought for speculation were knocked down to Charles T. Barney, and his purchases amounted to $80,000.

Prices were very good, and indicated the healthy condition of New-York realty. The average price per lot was $2,439. The sales in detail were as follows:

King's Bridge Road, southwest corner of One Hundred and Seventieth Street, to C. Buckman for $9,550; lot adjoining to G. W. Van Allen for $6,300; also two lots adjoining for $5,700 each; lot adjoining to C. H. Henderson for $5,000; also lot adjoining for $5,800; lot adjoining, being the northwest corner of King's Bridge Road and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, to C. H. Douglas for $9,900. West One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, 118.25 feet west of King's Bridge Road, to A. M. Garrity for $2,600; lot adjoining to D. Markey for $2,900; two lots adjoining to E. W. Timmins for $2,350 each; four lots adjoining to William Hayes for $2,150; four lots adjoining to same purchaser for $1,400 each; lot adjoining to D. J. Murphy for $1,450.

Seven lots adjoining to A. Herzberg for $1,450 each; two lots adjoining to Charles T. Barney for $1,400 each; West One Hundred and Seventieth Street, 90.96 feet west of King's Bridge Road, five lots, to G. W. Van Allen, for $3,200 each; two lots adjoining to A. Khawler for $4,000; four lots adjoining to E. Oppenheimer for $1,750; two lots adjoining to James Bleecker & Sons for $1,850 each; four lots adjoining to Wurzburger & Heck for $1,950 each; two lots adjoining to John Doe for $2,600 each; Fort Washington Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Seventieth Street, to Charles T. Barney for $13,400; three lots adjoining, being the northeast corner of the avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, to Jane O'Neill for $7,550.

Fort Washington Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Seventieth Street, one lot to C. T. Barney, for $4,000; three lots adjoining to J. Romaine Brown for $3,500 each; three lots adjoining to C. T. Barney for $3,300 each; lot adjoining, being the northwest corner of the avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, to James E. Hussey for $4,850; West One Hundred and Seventieth Street, 100 feet west of Fort Washington Avenue, two lots to J. Romaine Brown for $2,050 each.

Southeast corner of Haven Avenue and One Hundred and Seventieth Street, four lots to C. T. Barney for $10,600; lot adjoining on avenue, to Mrs. Allaire for $1,850; lot adjoining to William Murdock for $1,600; lot adjoining, to Caroline for $1,400; lot adjoining, to John McSherry for $1,800; southeast corner of Haven Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, two lots to J. F. Weber for $4,800; two lots adjoining, to H. Hutchings for $3,250; four lots adjoining, to H. B. Cohen for $9,500. West One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, 103.83 feet west of Fort Washington Avenue, five lots to Mrs. V. Carroll for $1,050 each. One Hundred and Seventieth Street, 95 feet west of Fort Washington Avenue, four lots to Charles T. Barney for $2,500 each.

Fort Washington Avenue, eight lots, to Charles T. Barney, for $25,400; Haven Avenue, northeast corner of proposed One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, five lots, to L. J. Phillips for $11,400; West One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, 84.46 feet east of Haven Avenue, one lot, to D. J. Murphy for $1,725; lot adjoining, to J. A. Henry for $1,800; lot adjoining, to Lottie Waldman for $1,425; three lots adjoining to James L. Wells for $1,550 each; lot adjoining, to C. Thulander for $1,325; Fort Washington Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, one lot to J. A. Zimmerman for $2,000; two lots adjoining to James L. Camley for $2,300; lot adjoining to W. H. Toll for $1,075; lot adjoining to S. A. Ludin & Co. for $1,600; lot adjoining to J. S. Ehrich for $2,900; Haven Road, by One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, three lots to M. Heck for $1,150 each; three lots adjoining to W. E. Pach for $1,375 each; four lots adjoining to W. Brown for $2,500 each; one lot adjoining to M. Heck for $2,750; three lots adjoining to W. Muller for $2,875; two lots adjoining to W. C. Riker for $4,400; two lots adjoining to J. Smith for $4,700; lot adjoining to M. Heck for $1,850; lot adjoining to A. N. Morris for $1,825; two lots adjoining to T. G. Shith for $3,750; lot adjoining to A. A. Maurice for $1,675; two lots adjoining to Caspar Iba for $3,100, and lot adjoining to Alexander G. Michel for $1,825.

At auction, in the Trinity Building Salesroom, yesterday, Mr. D. Phoenix Ingraham sold, under foreclosure, to Patrick Skelly, at $18,200, the four-story brick tenement, with stores, Second Avenue, southeast corner of Sixty-fifth Street, 22 by 64.

Mr. William M. Ryan sold, in partition, to Pineus Lowenfeld, at $22,200, the five-story brick tenement, with store, 127 Avenue C, 20 by 75. He also sold to Henry Osterweis, at $15,650, the five-story brick tenement, with store, 129 Avenue C, 20 by 75. He also sold to Mrs. M. J. Dodin, at $14,200, the five-story brick tenement, with store, 131 Avenue C, 20 by 75. He also sold to Henry Jaeger, at $17,000, the five-story brick tenement, with store, 180 Avenue B, 20 by 90.6. He also sold to Mrs. M. J. Dodin, at $8,450, the five-story brick tenement, with store, 247 Avenue B, 19 by 63. He also sold to Henry Hogencamp, at $21,100, the two five-story brick tenements, with stores, 249 and 251 Avenue B, 39 by 63. He also sold, under foreclosure, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society, plaintiff, at $11,000, the five-story stone-front flat, 138 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, 30 by 99.11.

Mr. Philip A. Smyth sold, under foreclosure, to James J. Williams, at $11,500, the three-story stone-front dwelling 2,066 Madison Avenue, 16.8 by 75.

Mr. William Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, to Charles Halbe, at $3,100 each, the two two-story frame dwellings, 2,378 and 2,380 Fulton Avenue, each 16.8 by 100. He also sold, under foreclosure, to Tracy H. Harris, at $12,000, the two-story brick building 232 East Forty-second Street, 25 by 98.9. He also sold, in partition, to Louis M. Jones, at $44,000, the five-story brick and stone stores, 54 and 56 Duane Street, 47 by 47.10 by 49.5 by 36.9.

Mr. Bryan L. Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, to William H. Macy, plaintiff, at $15,000, the five-story brick tenement, with stores, 348 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, 25 by 100.10.

The following is the only sale at auction set down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Louis B. Van Gaasbeek, referee, west side of First Avenue, from Ninety-fifth to Ninety-sixth Street, 201.4 by 140, eight four-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, $11,236.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Ninety-seventh Street, northwest corner of Boulevard, for a two-story brick and stone store and lofts, by Elizabeth C. Stillgebauer of 100 West Eighty-fourth Street, owner; cost, $12,000.

Gouverneur and Monroe Streets, southwest corner, alterations to a four-story stone and brick store and tenement, by William J. Riordan of 40 Montgomery Street, owner; cost, $125.

No. 4 Columbia Place, alterations to a three-story brick store and dwelling, by Harris Goldstein of 223 Henry Street, owner; cost, $400.

No. 149 to 153 Leonard Street, alterations to a seven-story stone and brick factory, by the United States Life Insurance Company of 261 Broadway, owner; cost, $1,500.

Rivington Street, southeast corner of Ludlow Street, alterations to a six-story brick, iron, and stone tenement and store, by Maria A. Herter of 1,032 Lexington Avenue, owner; cost, $600.

No. 119 Canal Street, alterations to a four-story brick store and dwelling, by Ernest Plath of 31 Rivington Street, owner; cost, $650.

Intervale Avenue, west side, 330 feet south of Home Street, alterations to a two-story frame dwelling, by Lavinia E. Patrick of 1,139 Intervale Avenue, owner; cost, $1,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Nov. 19.

1ST AV, e s, 77.2 ft n of 77th St, 25x94; Leopold Barth and wife to Harrie S. Lines $25,000

54TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of 1st Av, 20x 100.5; Thomas C. Kinney, referee, to Edward Fredrich 10,000

97TH ST, 140 West; Hugh Cheyne to Lila A. Hamilton 17,500

130TH ST, 264 West; William Foster to William Foster and wife 1

1ST AV, n e corner of 119th St, —x—; Abraham Strauss and others to Ralph Gans 1

4TH AV, e s, 74 ft n of 108th St, 26.11x 105; 145th St, n s, 375 ft e of Leggett Av, 25x100; James Price to Johanna Price 1

3D AV, e s, 83.3 ft n of 53d St, 17.2x 100; Abraham Strauss and others to Ralph Gans 1

84TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 102.2; Henry L. Sprague to John R. Simmons 1

44TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of 3d Av, 25x102.2; James P. Warren and others to Anna M. Gaffney 1

85TH ST, s s, 142 ft e of Avenue A, 37.4x 102.2; Dietrich Behn to Annie L. Behn. 1

3D AV, e s, 83.3 ft n of 53d St, 17.2x 100; Ralph Gans to Carrie Gans 1

42D ST, s s, 337.6 ft e of 10th Av, 19.7x—; John Delahunty to Richard A. Canfield.. 1

JEFFERSON ST, n s, 193 ft e of Franklin Av, 25x100; Marcella Fagan to Margaret J. Tyrrell 1

124TH ST, n s, 30 ft e of 4th Av, 30x 100.11; Frederick G. Gedney, referee, to Henry S. Van Beuren and others 22,000

LONGFELLOW ST, n s, adjoining land of Hoe estate and of Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad Company, being part of Mapelhurst, at Hunt's Point; Elizabeth T. Watson to the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company 6,500

122D ST, s s, 225 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.11; John Van Dolsen and wife to Herman Schmuck 1

153D ST, s s, 200 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Herman Schmuck and wife to John Van Dolsen 12,000

122D ST, 159 East; John G. Aifke and wife to Alexander A. Jordan 1

68TH ST, 258 West; James Allen and wife to same 100

23D ST, s s, 171.4 ft e of 2d Av, 53.7x 98.9; Julius J. Lyons and wife to Herbert L. Mason 10

23D ST, same property, 2-3 parts; R. Rosalie P. Mendes and husband to Julius J. Lyons 10

79TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 40x102.2; Herbert L. Mason and wife to same, exchange property 1

SAME PROPERTY; William R. Brook and wife to Herbert L. Mason 1

AVENUE D, 69; Philip Solomon to Cecilia Solomon 1

LOT 238, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward; Andres Muro and wife to Margaret J. McNulty 2,300

DELANCEY ST, s s, 33.4 ft w of Cannon St, 35.5x75; Herman Wertheim and wife to Max Horn, ½ part 1

CHERRY ST, 230 to 236; same to same.. 1

34TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 12.6x 98.9; Carrie Gans to Abraham Strauss, ½ part 1

ALL RIGHT, TITLE, AND INTEREST under will of Elizabeth L. Booth in property in Hester St, n w corner of Forsyth St, 60x50; Otis W. Booth to Mary K. Porter and others 1

PEARL ST, 327; also Cliff St, n s, adjoining estate of George Englehart, 20.4x 17.4x24.6x26.9; Pearl St, 325, 329, to 333, and 335; also 94 to 88 Cliff St and n w s of Pearl St, adjoining land of Henry Kneeland and estate of John Murray, 22.5x92.8x irregular; Cliff St, 90; also strip adjoining 325 Pearl St; Cliff St, 83; John W. Harper and others to Harper & Brothers 1,250,000

EAST BROADWAY, 282 to 286; Bernard Cohen and wife to James H. Alliger... 1,000

CLIFF ST, 83; Margaret D. Sibley to Joseph W. Harper and others 1

GREENWICH ST, 12; Gabriel A. Healy to Andrew J. Doyle 1

BROADWAY, 329 to 324; Central Syndicate Building Company to Daniel A. Slattery 100

CROSBY ST, 51, and 56 Marion St; Oscar Von Bernuth and wife to Henry Traube, 12TH ST, n e s, 360.4 ft s e of 6th Av, 20.10x100; John H. Henshaw to Abble L. Henshaw 10

BROADWAY, 736; Amund Johnsen and wife to David Korn 1

33D ST, n s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 15x98.9; Louis Baust and wife to James Bird.... 1

32D ST, n s, 425 ft w of 5th Av, 23x98.9; Mary Dumrill to George C. Hutchinson.. 95,000

SETON AV, e s, 189.6 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 25x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to Adolph Kaulmann..... 400

3D AV, w s, 300 ft s of 1st St, 25x100, Olinville; Elizabeth Heilman to Adolphine Parker 3,500

DORIS AV, n w corner of Westchester Av, 99.10x—x103.2x—; Anna E. Lyon to Elizabeth H. Sias 8,000

VALENTINE AV, w s, 307.8 ft s of 180th St, 16.8x98.9x16.8x98.11; John H. Metzler and wife to Amelia G. Kindgen..... 4,000

Recorded Leases.

WOODS, Thomas W., executor and trustee, to J. & H. Berge; 30 Gold St, 3 years.... $600

SAME to same; 95 John St, 3 years..... 1,500

ASTOR, William W., to Hattie Cameron; s s of 46th St, 350 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x 100.5, 20 years 450

BUTTENWEISER, Laemmlein, and another to Alphonse Bruco and another; 107 West 3d St, 10 5-12 years..... 2,650

COX, Levantia W., and others to Louis C. Gerken; n s of 63d St, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5, 19 years 4 months...$350 to 400

DUBUEE, Frank E., and wife to Vincent Finnemore; s e corner Jerome Av and Van Courtlandt Av, 5 years.....$1,200 to 1,500

Recorded Mortgages.

ALLIGER, James H., to Benjamin Steinhardt; 271, 273, 273½, and 275 Division St and 282 to 286 East Broadway, 1 year..$15,000

SAME to Bernard Cohen; same property, installments 19,000

ANGER, Jacob, and Elizabeth, to Louis J. Anger; n s of 14th St, 79.3 ft w of 2d Av, 2 years 3,000

ASH, Mark, to Alexander Mackenzie and others, trustees, &c.; s e corner of Convent Av and 148th St, 1 year..... 19,000

ASHLEY, Edward E., and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 540 West 150th St, 3 years 8,000

BERGES, Martin, and wife to Henry C. Needham; s s of 41st St, 269 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years 4,500

BITZ, Elizabeth and Charles, to Edward F. Hassey; n s of 131st St, 285 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year 500

CONNOR, James M., William C., and Sarah G., to Conrad N. Jordan; s e corner of Centre and Duane Sts, 29 Beekman St, e s of highway from West to East Chester, adjoining land of Jemima Watson; w s of highway from East to West Chester, adjoining land of Israel H. and Jemima Watson, and other property in Westchester, 3 years 1,000

COON, Louisa T., to Frederick L. Hanna; 146 West 132d St, 1 year 2,000

SAME to Louisa T. Hanna; same property, 1 year 2,000

DECKER, Henry E., and wife to William F. Patterson; n s of 64th St, 196 ft e of Lexington Av, 1 year 1,000

EGAN, John J., and Daniel Hallecy and wives to John J. Willets, as guardian of the estate of V. M. Willets; s s of 20th St, 275, 308.4, and 341.8 ft w of 9th Av, 3 years (three mortgages) 115,500

EGAN, William J., and Daniel Hallecy, and wives, to Edward Oppenheimer and Isaac Metzger; s s of 20th St, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year 9,000

FREDRICH, Edward, to Ernest Josephthal, trustee; n s of 54th St, 120 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years 6,000

GANS, Ralph, and wife to Abraham Straus; n e corner of 1st Av and 119th St, 4 years 8,000

HUTCHINSON, George C., to Charles A. Peabody, Jr.; 47 West 32d St, 1 year.... 47,000

SAME to trustee of James S. Higgins, deceased; same property, 1 year 10,000

HANOVER, Hannah, to Samuel J. Hanover; e s of 10th Av, 24.8 ft s of 31st St, 5 years 3,000

HATCH, Sarah E., and Roswell D., to The New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company; e s of 6th Av, 49.1 ft s of 60th St, 1 year 1,000

IRELAND, Adolia D., and John R., to American Surety Company, New-York; 5th Av and 26th St, n w corner, 1 year.. 12,500

KINGDEN, Amelia G., to John H. Metzler; w s of Valentine Av, 307.8 ft s of 180th St, 5 years 500

KEARY, Patrick J. and Charles, to The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n w corner of Webster Av and 180th St, 1 year 25,000

KLOSE, Gustav, and wife to John H. Demarest; s s of 171st St, 124 ft w of North 3d, or Fordham Av, 1 year..... 500

KAULMANN, Adolph, to Land Company E, of Edenwald; e s of Seton Av, 189.6 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 3 years..... 140

KOTTEK, Hattie to East River Savings Institution; 6 Chrystie St, 3 years.. 10,000

LOGAN, Edgar, to Charlotte B. Logan; e s of Park Av, 75 ft s of 142d St, installments 2,000

MASON, Herbert L., and wife to Julius J. Lyons; s s of 23d St, 171.4 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year 443

McCAFFREY, Catherine T., to George B. Christman; s s of 131st St, 310 ft w of 5th Av, demand 5,874

SAME to Joseph Robinson; same property, demand 5,600

McENTREE, James D. and Mary E., to Veronika Elton; n s of 87th St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 6 months 2,000

PARKER, Adolphine, to Elizabeth H. Sias; w s of Park Av, 325 ft s of 1st St, 3 years 2,000

ROLFE, Thaddeus C., and wife to Charles Raoux; s e corner of Main and Prospect Sts, City Island, 3 years 1,000

REILLY, Maggie to Henry Fritz; 40 Market St, 2 years 2,500

ROBINSON, Julius, to Harris Rosenthal; 311 Henry St, demand 5,000

TRAUBE, Henry, to Oscar Von Bernuth; 91 Crosby St and 56 Marion St, Installments 6,600

TRUE, Clarence F., and wife to Francis M. Jencks; n s of 76th St, 85 ft e of Riverside Av, demand 45,000

WILLIAMS, John M. and wife to Edward H. Landon, trustee for Mary G. Pratt; s w corner of West 11th and Hudson Sts, 3 years 5,000

WILCOX, Kate R., to Townsend Wandell; 88 Division St, indebtedness..... 4,250

Assignments of Mortgages.

CURRIER, Emily F., and another, trustees for Emily F. Woodward, to Theodore F. and Charles Woodward $1

SAME to Anna W., Katie, and Emilie Woodward 1

DEMAREST, John H., to Amelia Haas.. 500

FURNALD, Francis P., to Francis M. Jencks 1

GREACEN, Thomas E., to Louis Eickwort 4,000

HENSHAW, John H., individually and as administrator of Jane Henshaw, to Abble L. Henshaw 1

HOFFMAN, Eugene A., to Francis M. Jencks 45,000

HERRMANN, Peter, guardian of Louisa P. Vogel, to Louisa P. Vogel..... 1

JOHNSTON, Alexander, to Jessie C. McBride 1,200

JENCKS, Francis M., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York..... 17,000

SAME to Francis P. Furnald 1

SAME to Franklin Trust Company of Brooklyn 1

PRICE, James, to Johanna Price..... 5,500

PERIGORD, Adele de T., Duchess De Dino, to United States Trust Company... 70,000

SANDS, Benjamin A., and another, executors of Catharine Purdy, to New-York Security and Trust Company, (four assignments) 125,000

SUYDAM, Lambert, to Lambert Suydam, trustee, &c 6,000

SWAN, Joseph, to Sophia T. F. Randolph. 10,000

TODD, Judson S., to Edward Winslow.... 1

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Donald Mackay 40,000

SAME to Susan L. Clapp 8,000

BENEDICT, Caroline E., and Rebecca Burrell, individually, and Danforth Geer, executor of Amy Eldredge, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company 15,000

Lis Pendens.

INTERVALE AV, e s, 120.7 ft s of Kelly St, runs s e 50.7x e 44.8 to Kelly St x s 53.2x w 64.9x s 27.6x s 27.6 x w 78.6 to Intervale Av x n e 120 ft to beginning; Intervale Av and 169th St, n corner, 58.6x110.2x57.9x110.6; Stebbins Av and 167th St, n w corner, runs n 85.4x w 29.3x again w 29.3 to Prospect Av x s 90 to 167th St x e 34.1 to beginning; William A. Wilson against William S. Wilson, (action to recover possession.

106TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of 4th Av, 25x100.11; Louisa Weber against David Ettinger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

MADISON AV, s w corner of 89th St, 25.8x 03.11x100.83.10x irregular; Henry Kuhlmann and A. Carstens against Edward V. Loew and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien.)

WOOSTER ST, 141 to 145; Department of Buildings of the City of New-York against Leopold R. Treu, (violation of building law.)

5TH AV, 103; same against Josiah S. Lindsey, (same action.)

5TH AV, 103 and 105; same against Josiah Lindsey, (same action.)

7TH ST, 153 ft e of Avenue B, 20x49.7x1.6x41.9; John J. Conlan and another against Morris Weiss, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

10TH AV, w s, 75.11 ft n 100th St, 25x64; Bloomingdale Road, (now closed,) 75.11 ft n of 100th St, 25x— to centre of road; 121st St, s s, 357 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11; 118th St, n s, 90 ft w of 4th Av, 50x100.11; American Forcite Powder Manufacturing Company against James Hanna and others, (action to set aside deed.)

11TH AV, w s, 25 ft n of 46th St, 15x—x41.3x100; also 49th St, n s, 205.8 ft w of 9th Av, 19.4x 100.5; Erastus P. Munson and others against Cornelia A. Munson, individually and as executrix of Erastus H. Munson, deceased, and others, (partition.)

EASTERN BOULEVARD, w s, 70.4 ft s of 71st St, 25x100; Mary B. Ceccarini against Joseph Goldstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

MADISON AV, s w corner of 89th St, 25.8x 138.11x irregular; The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York against Charles Graham and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

46TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 22x100.5; Henry Lewis Morris and others, trustees, &c., against Edward P. Malone and others, (action to rescind.)

113TH ST, 65 West; Minnie Walli against George F. Picken and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

80TH ST, 167 and 169 West; Mary M. Mansfield against Joseph Cirrito, owner and contractor $55

MORRIS AV, w s, 50 ft s of 161st St, 95x125; Catharine E. Rapp against Eggers & Bissinger, owners and contractors 48

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 51 ft w of Eagle Av, 53x100; same against P. Donohue, owner and contractor 40

55TH ST, 374 West; William Garber against Betsy Levy, owner; Moses Levy, contractor 50

AMSTERDAM AV and 147th St, n e corner, 200x100; John J. Lee against estate of John Lenahan, owner and contractor; James Lenahan, contractor 952

138TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Lincoln Av, 75x100; W. J. Tucker against Lavelle Brothers, owners and contractors 3,148

91ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Boulevard, 50x 100; Dimock & Fink against Charles S. Sentell, owner; Austin Plumbing Company, contractor 421

98TH ST, 203 and 205, n s, 84.2 ft w of Amsterdam Av; Peter Graber and Gustav Volk against Mary A. Garrett and Abraham Krone, owners; Max F. Hart, Abraham Krone, and James Gault, contractors 211

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars—This Day.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

4—Matheson vs. Campbell. 14—Brush Electric Company vs. Mount Morris Electric Light Company. 15—Hollis vs. The Outing Company. 27—Coloritype Company vs. Williams. 29—Imperial Chemical Company vs. Stein. 36—Davis vs. United States. 38—United States vs. Roessler & Hasslacher. 41—Roberts vs. Brooks. 42—United States vs. Dominici & Marino. 43—Hart vs. Atlas Knitting Company. 44—United States vs. Ducas & Co. 89—Fuller & Johnson Company vs. Bender. 40—Same vs. Nabley.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

65—J. H. Mohlman Company vs. West Assurance Company. 102—Fritsche vs. Metropolitan Storage Warehouse and Van Company. 22—De Freitas vs. New-York News Publishing Company. 111—Dolz vs. Vasquez. 115—Iervesi vs. Union Railroad Company. 69—Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company vs. United Lines Telegraph Company. 56—Pacifico vs. McCulloh. 85—Richards vs. Wilson. 103—Deckerman vs. Bagg. 101—Hewit vs. Manhattan Railroad Company. 105—Dutton vs. Lehigh Valley Railroad. 110—Smith vs. Greenhalgh. 114—Layne vs. Scribner. 90—Hudson River Pulp and Paper Company vs. H. H. Warner Company. 113—Tucker vs. Scott. 18—United States ex rel. Morrison vs. New-York and Texas Steamship Company. 32—Same vs. Adams. 57—Mooney vs. Concordia Loan and Trust Company. 63—Sheahan vs. National Steamship Company.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 109 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Motions and Appeals.

2102—Hanlenback vs. United States. 2223—Lahey & Duncan vs. United States. 849—Goldberg vs. United States. 2195—Metzger & Co. vs. United States. 2220—Fleming Cement and Brick Company vs. United States. 2197—Riker vs. United States. 1859—Levi Sondheimer & Co. vs. United States. 920—Gerard vs. United States. 2165—United States vs. Borgfeldt. 1814—Switzer & Schussel vs. United States. 1881—Sandow vs. United States. 2184—William Wilkins Company vs. United States. 2503—United States vs. Giese. 2489—Warren Chemical Company vs. United States. 744—H. Herman Sternbach & Co. vs. United States. 1798—Sehlback & Co. vs. United States.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 2:30 P. M.

Motion Calendar — Adjourned Cases. — 1 — Sun Printing and Publishing Company vs. Associated press. 2—Timberlake vs. Strauss. 3—Mitchell vs. Frankel. 4—Cone vs. Tuscaloosa Manufacturing Company. 5—Maitland vs. Birkett. 6—Cone vs. Tuscaloosa Manufacturing Company. 7—Clark vs. Clews. 8—Gallatin vs. Sherman.

Cases Noticed.—9—Simplex Dairy Company vs. Cole. 10—Hollut vs. Henry. 11—Chew vs. Sperry. 12—Zerbe vs. Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. 13—Thomson-Houston Electric Company vs. Union Railway Company.

STATE COURTS.

New-York Calendars This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Barrett, Rumsey, Williams, O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M.

Motions.—1—People, &c., vs. Goldstein. 2—Sullivan vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 3—Hall vs. Beston. 4—Matter of Thompson. 5—Bryer vs. Foerster. 6—Matter of De Long.

Non-enumerated Motions.—1—Crooke vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company. 1—Seymour vs. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company. 21—Colby vs. National Broadway Bank. 32—Rosenberg vs. Hammerstein. 33—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Baker. 34—Bell vs. Litt.

Enumerated Motions.—47—Wyckoff vs. Taylor. 8—People ex rel. O'Connor vs. Roosevelt. 11—Mygatt vs. Coe. 66—Nixon vs. Zuricalday. 51—Philip vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 11 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Ridgway vs. Staynor. 2—Mertz vs. Fenonillett. 3—Carroll vs. Carroll. 4—Engert vs. Connor. 5—Boyd vs. Lippmann. 6—Harrington vs. Guy. 7—Muller vs. Klett. 8—Ames vs. Gerrish. 9—Seventy-third Street Building Company vs. Jencks. 10—Miller vs. Gittings. 11—Matter of Foote. 12—Standard National Bank vs. National Silk Label Company. 13—Dacey vs. Hanly. 14—Weisenthal vs. Eastmans Company. 15—Dean vs. Howe. 16—Edelmuth vs. Scharzschild. 17—Willlard vs. Jenkins. 18—Tradesmen's National Bank vs. Kroder. 19—People, &c., vs. Brosemer. 20—Park & Sons Company vs. National Wholesale Druggist Association. 21—Sauterelli vs. Rockwood. 22—Segrist vs. Sigrist. 23—McKinney vs. White. 24—Kley vs. Healy. 25—Matter of Trask. 26—Conner vs. Watson. 27—New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Sanderson. 28—Matter of Zellers. 29—Matter of East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street. 30—Farrell vs. Press Publishing Company. 31—Ramee vs. Ramee. 32—Cunningham vs. Wathen. 33—Manhattan Railway Company vs. Tuckerman. 34—Brennan vs. Drysdale. 35—Ransom vs. Ransom. 36—Montanus vs. Montanus. 37—Rosenthal vs. Frankel. 38—Clarke vs. Morgan. 39—Matter of Leavy. 40—Scharf vs. Warren Scharf Asphalt Paving Company. 41—Puccirelli vs. Lopard. 42—Matter of Mollenhauer. 43—Meyer vs. Meyer. 44—Housah vs. Walsh. 45—Baasch vs. Baasch. 46—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company vs. O'Callaghan. 47—People, &c., vs. Macon. 48—Taxum vs. Horn. 49—Jencks vs. Bailey. 50—Moses vs. Dolan. 51—Lawrence vs. Lawrence. 52—Dubley vs. Meara.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Motions.—1—Matter of Barreto Street. 2—Matter of East Eighty-fourth Street. 3—Matter of Dickel Riding Academy. 4—Kernochan vs. Faeger. 5—Matter of Bangs.

Preferred Causes.—3447—McBarron vs. Harsha.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar to be called in Special Term, Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.—2854—Plass vs. Tucker. 3293—American Flag Company vs. Lyon. 3331—Stahl vs. Mistler. 3363—Fulton vs. Bunce. 3325—Hamel vs. Siney. 3069—Dreyfus vs. Seale. 3333—Whiting Manufacturing Company vs. F. M. Whiting Company. 3150—Rabohm vs. Auerbach. 3174—Sage vs. Sage.

Highest number reached in regular call, 3671.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Branch)—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Lauterbach for the People.

1—Marie Barberi.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Preferred Causes.—9530—Gunst vs. Gunst. 8913—Bostwick vs. Bostwick. 9095—Mayer vs. McWalters. 9195—Mathes vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 9060—Isler vs. Doubleday. 9773—Cors vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 8852—Curran vs. McKelvey. 9091—Slavek vs. Hughes. 9131—Lynch vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 9289—Kirkegaard vs. Bergman. 9161—Nathan vs. Betch. 9589—Thorn vs. Flagg. 9176—Ryan vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 9341—Keith vs. Ginsberg. 8734—Miller vs. Menn.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Trial Term, Part III. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III. and V., for trial.

4241—Preston vs. Ocean Steamship Company. 3197—Ruhenberg vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. 3599—Storms vs. Schermerhorn. 3602—Kilbride vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 3603—McKeon vs. same. 3134—Becker vs. same. 3135—Hoey vs. same. 1398—Ball vs. The Mayor, &c. 9873—Castner vs. Duryea. 9874—Herbert vs. same. 4428—Glendenning vs. Wendelburg.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5093.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IV. and VI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., IX., and X., for trial.

3970—Eyre vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 3981—Thadden vs. same. 4047—McDonald vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 4074—Glennon vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 3982—Bregman vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company. 4854—O'Meara vs. Brooklyn City Railroad Company. 3020—Ash vs. Foley. 3032—McGowan vs. Phillips. 3355—Richman vs. O'Neill. 3310—Leroy vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 3290—Radford vs. Harriott. 3995—Fellice vs. Norton. 8835—Van Ingen vs. Hilton. 3746—Abbott vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 1583—Hannigan vs. Smith. 4507—Roosevelt vs. Mosbach. 4554—Stelker vs. Pinard. 4055—Seaman vs. Kemp